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Anderson & Co. Limited.

RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT:—399-401 George St.,
WAREHOUSE MAIL ORDER DEPT. 188-190 Kent St.,
AND GENERAL OFFICES:—
SYDNEY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO:—BOX 1608 G.P.O. SYDNEY.

Established
1863.

Always the Best

March, 1923.

THIS General Catalogue of seeds for all Crops, Shrubs, Trees, etc., etc., while somewhat similar to many others that have preceded it, maintains its usefulness by the completeness of its lists, which are annually brought up to date—new varieties and recent introductions being added, and old varieties, not now grown, being deleted, and by the fulness of the Cultural directions and hints in various matters interesting to the Farmer and Gardener.

There is no boastfulness in its composition. It is a full representation of the experiences of the Founders of the business, expressed in words, and carried on to the present day by those who have the privilege to serve under the "Old Firms" name—who have ever aimed at supplying in Seeds, what our House Flag denotes—"Always The Best", and it is the constant endeavour of the management to preserve the great reputation the Firm has attained, so that the claim will always hold good.

This Book is published and posted in the full conviction that its pages will be full of interest to the Gardener, and to the Farmer, and to all who are interested in the planting of the Garden or Field, be it for pleasure or profit

For our City and Suburban Trade visit:—

399-401 George Street, Sydney next Lassetter's.

Mail Order Department, and Wholesale Trade:—188-190 Kent Street, Sydney.

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Box 1608, G.P.O., SYDNEY.

We are very appreciative of, and thankful for the confidence that has been accorded us in past years, and our desire is to retain that friendship which has existed between buyer and seller for so long.

We look forward to the receipt of your orders during this season, which shall have every care and attention.

ANDERSON & CO., LTD.,

Seed and Plant Merchant, SYDNEY.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS

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WE DO NOT PAY CARRIAGE OR POSTAGE

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PLEASE MAKE USE OF ORDER SHEET AND ENVELOPE ENCLOSED.

sending full instructions re route, address, etc., and sign name in full. We get many letters during the season without name, some without address, some without either name or address.

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It saves an enormous amount of work, and secures a liberal discount off retail orders for Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, or extra Seeds, Bulbs and Plants to an equivalent value, except on Collections, which are offered at specially reduced rates.

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ACCOUNTS ARE OPENED

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WE believe that all Seeds, Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition, and to the standard of growth and purity, as required by the New South Wales Seed Act, 1921,—but we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

Cable Address: "Boronia"

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ABC 4th & 5th Edition

Anderson & Co Limited,

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SYDNEY. 1863.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO—BOX 1608 G.P.O. SYDNEY

Telephones:

City 9593, 9594

P.O. Box 1608, G.P.O.

When Ordering Flower Seeds, it is only necessary to give the numbers opposite the variety appearing in this Catalogue

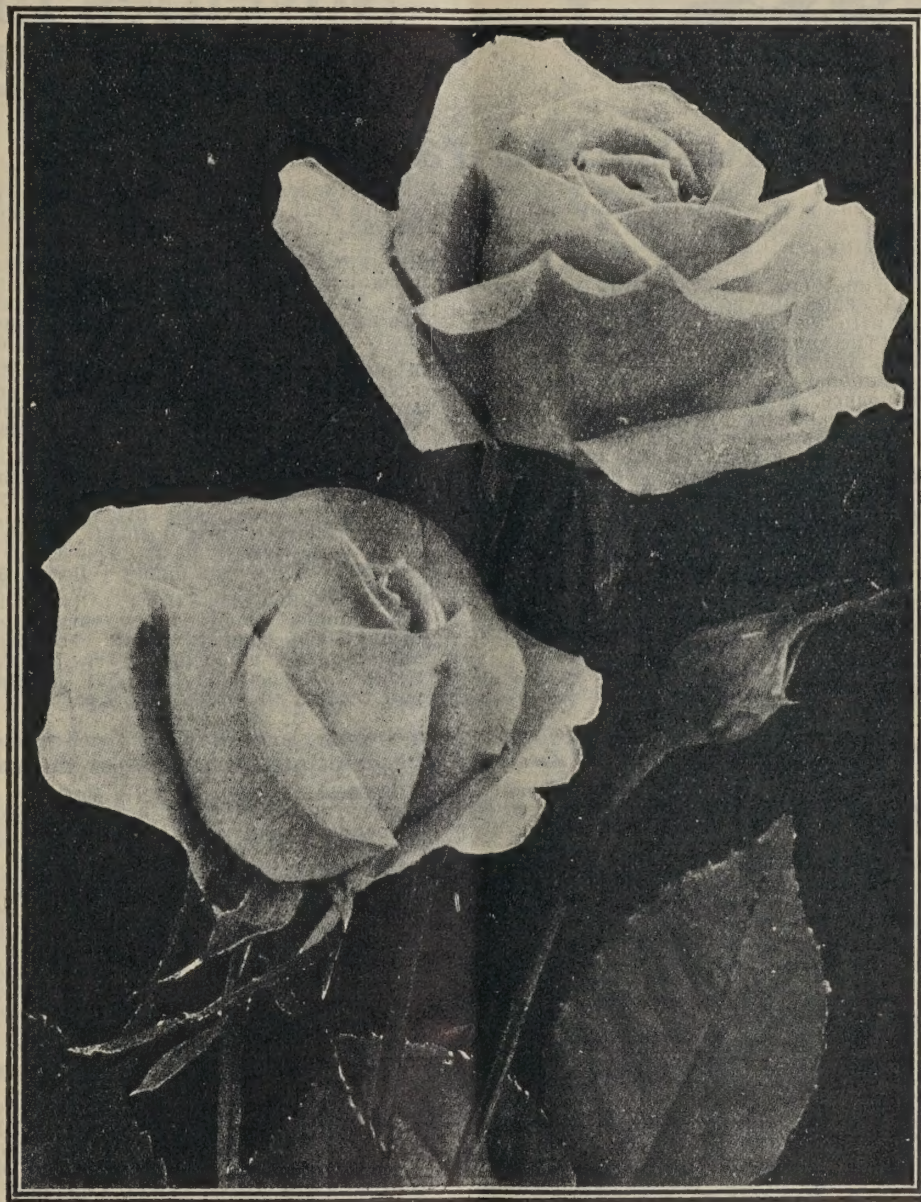
Number of Packets		Number in Catalogue		Number of Packets		Number in Catalogue		Number of Packets		Number in Catalogue	
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
VEGETABLE SEED ORDER. Quantity Variety											
Address in full *Signature in payment. and address to me in full as Please forward the following order, and dispatch goods per											
We shall be glad if you will send us the names and addresses of any of your neighbours who wish seeds to whom we can send a copy of this Catalogue.											
We get many Orders during the season, without name, some without address, some without either name or address. Be sure and give yours.											
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Fruit Tree and Plant Order.

New Rose "Columbia" (H.T.) (E. G. Gill.)

This fine variety has been tested locally now for three seasons and we have no hesitation in saying it is one of the finest varieties introduced.

It is a seedling from Ophelia x Mrs. George Shawyer, is a large habit-ed upright grower with large disease resistant foliage. The flowers are a delightful shade of rose pink, very freely produced on splendid long stiff stems, and are delightfully fragrant.



"COLUMBIA"

"Columbia" has been wonderfully popular in America and has been awarded the Silver Medal of the American Rose Society. The Hubbard

Gold Medal of the same Society presented every five years for the best American Rose introduced in that period, and the Gold Medal and First Prize in the out-door competition of the Portland Rose Test Garden. No other Rose has achieved such remarkable success and popularity as this wonderful variety.

In the Portland Test Garden, plants are scientifically tested and all weaknesses are exposed. The following points give the score achieved by "Columbia" in the 1919 competition. The maximum is in brackets:—

Novelty [5], 4½.	Colour [10], 10.	Fragrance [5], 5.
Lasting [10], 10.	Shape [10], 9½.	Substance [5], 5.
Petalage [5], 5.	Size [5], 5.	Blooming [15], 15.
Hardiness [10], 10.	Foliage [10], 10.	Growth [5], 5.
		Stem [5], 4½.

Plants, 1/6 each; 16/- doz.; £6 per 100. Postage or Carriage extra.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

Novelties in Roses for 1923

Australian-raised Roses

CHERUB [H.T.] (Alister Clark)—A climbing rose with good foliage and habit that in Spring is a mass of beautiful, well-formed salmon-pink flowers, gracefully displayed. It also flowers in Autumn when, although the flowers are not numerous, the colouring is superb. 3/6 each.

FIREDRAGON [H.T.] (Alister Clark)—The flowers are large, full and sweetly scented, while the colour is best described as a brilliant, fiery red, with the rare quality of retaining its shade without blueing. The plants are vigorous in growth, with the mildew-proof foliage for which "Glenara" seedlings are noted, and are continuously in bloom. "Firedragon" is sent out with every confidence, as it has been grown for and thoroughly tested under Australian conditions. 3/6 each.

FLORENCE RUSS [H.T.] (G. Russ)—The colour in early Spring is pink in the centre, shading to a pearly-white at the edges of the petals. During Summer and Autumn the colour is saffron orange, shading to white at the edge of the petals. The flower is full and of perfect form. The petals being beautifully reflexed. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S.V. 3/6 each.

HARBINGER [Hyb. Gig.] (Alister Clark)—An early Spring-flowering climber of good habit, and just what is required to fill the bleak days of very early Spring. When covered with its very large single flowers of pure refined pink, it brightens the garden while the daffodils are still in flower. A good grower, with healthy, elegant foliage. 3/6 each.

LORETTO [H.T.] (Alister Clark)—A climbing or pillar rose of most distinct and beautiful colouring, suggesting crimson over-

laid with carmine. The foliage is magnificent and disease-proof, and the flower is sweetly scented. It is best in the Spring, but flowers well in Autumn. 3/6 each.

MRS. FRANK GUTHRIE [H. Gig.] (Alister Clark)—A dwarf ever-blooming variety, forming a beautiful bush with most attractive foliage that is mildew-proof and persistent. Its flowers are of a beautiful clear pink, tea-scented. It flowers continuously right into Winter; a fine bedding rose. 3/6 each.

SALMON SPRAY [H.T.] (Grant)—Colour rich salmon-pink, reverse of petals carmine, borne in sprays of 5 to 20 flowers. Mildew-proof foliage. Constant blooming and sweetly scented. Flowers last in water from 5 to 6 days. 5/- each.

SQUATTER'S DREAM [Hyb. Gig.] (Alister Clark)—This lovely new yellow bush rose is the forerunner of a new race of ever-blooming roses. It possesses leathery, dark green leaves that are mildew-proof and disease-proof, and its sturdy habit, together with its bright colour, makes it a fine bedding variety of an entirely new class. The colour of the young flowers is between saffron and Indian yellow. 3/6 each.

SWEET SEVENTEEN [H.T.] (Alister Clark)—A soft blush pink, semi-double, ever-blooming variety of medium growth, with upright and compact habit. The foliage is light green and mildew-proof, while the flowers are sweetly scented. An ideal bedder. Presented to the Victorian National Rose Society, who will receive all profits. 3/6 each.

Novelty Roses for 1923.

AMERICA [H.T.] (E. G. Hill)—Rose Premier x Hoosier Beauty. The buds are long pointed, open to immense, fragrant, rose-pink flowers. The foliage is large and of a dark green shade. Almost thornless.

ANGELUS [H.T.] (Lemon)—Columbia x Ophelia. Similar to Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, but said to be better than that variety. The flower is large and full; white, tinted cream at centre; fragrant and of good lasting quality.

AMERICAN LEGION [H.T.] (Farquhar)—Well-shaped, globular buds; large, full, cerise-red flowers, possessed of a fragrant perfume and lasting well. The foliage is large, glossy, of a reddish-green shade, and not subject to mildew. The plant is vigorous in growth and a profuse bloomer.

BESSIE CHAPLIN (Chaplin Bros.)—Colour bright pink, blooms large, of great substance, strong upright growth. Awarded first prize for 12 blooms of any one variety, Croydon, England; Silver Medal, City of London Show.

BETTY UPRICHARD [H.T.] (Alex. Dickson & Son)—The inner face of petal is delicate salmon-pink to carmine, while the outer or reverse of petal is glowing carmine, with coppery sheen, and a suffusion of orange. A truly glorious combination of colours. Awarded the Gold Medal of the N.R.S., and Award of Merit of the R.H.S.

CAPTAIN KILBEE STUART [H.T.] (Alex. Dickson & Son)—Sturdy and erect growth, with large and dark olive green foliage. The blooms are perfectly formed, with very large, smooth and massive petals. The colour is rich glowing velvety crimson, shaded scarlet, most brilliant and attractive.

CLARA CURTIS [H.T.] (Alex. Dickson & Son)—This is a rose with large, full and perfectly imbricated flowers, of shell-shaped petals, carried on rigid stems, of golden-yellow colour and "Marechal Niel" perfume. The buds are yellow, smeared crimson. The growth is erect and vigorous, flowering free and fragrant. Awarded the Gold Medal of the N.R.S. Stock limited. 5/- each.

CLG. MAD. EDOUARD HERRIOT (Ketten Bros.)—A vigorous climbing sport of this justly-esteemed rose, flowering in great profusion.

CLG. MRS. AARON WARD (Alex. Dickson)—A climbing form of this distinct variety. Possessed of remarkable vigour and wonderfully free flowering, and a most valuable addition to the climbing section of Hybrid Tea Roses.

4/- each, except where otherwise marked.

Descriptions are those of the raisers, condensed.

COURTENAY PAGE [H.T.] (S. McGredy & Sons)—Bushy growth; large, full, well-formed flowers, colour scarlet-crimson, shaded deeper crimson; very sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.S.R. 5/- each.

FRAGRANT BOUQUET [Per x H.T.] (Howard & Smith)—Remarkably sweet scent, and free flowering. The plant is of compact habit of growth with flowers of medium size, of a delicate flesh-pink, with the base of the petals a golden yellow. This variety is free from the faults of the Pernetiana class.

GLADYS SAAVEDRA [H.T.] (Nabonnand)—Large green foliage, flowers large, full and globular; colour rosy-peach.

HENRIETTE TERSTEEG [H.T.] (Rossem)—Soft rose, with salmon; growth erect; flowers large and full. Awarded the Certificate of Merit, Amsterdam, 1920.

JOHN HART [H.T.] (Hicks)—Bud large, long pointed; flower very large, full, open, high centered, double, lasting; cherry-pink, borne singly on long strong stems; slight fragrance.

LADY CRAIG [H.T.] (H. Dickson, Ltd.)—Large full flowers of fine form, and sweetly scented. Colour, deep cadmium yellow, with honey yellow centre; very free and perpetual.

LADY ELPHINSTONE [Per.] (Dobbie)—Sport of Mad. Edouard Herriot. Bud long pointed; flower very large, open, semi-double, very lasting; Indian yellow, passing to clear rose; borne singly on strong stems.

LADY INCHQUIN [H.T.] (A. Dickson & Sons, Ltd.)—Described as orange-cerise; vigorous growth, branching habit, and free-flowering; the blooms are large, full, perfect in shape, and delicately perfumed. Awarded the Gold Medal of the N.R.S. Award of Merit of the R.H.S.

LESLIE PIDGEON [H.T.] (H. Dickson, Ltd.)—Vigorous growth; flowers half full and produced with great freedom. Colour orange buff, heavily flushed and suffused with terra cotta.

LIMBURGIA [H.T.] (Leenders & Co.)—Flowers large, full, fragrant; colour deep carmine on front of petals, lilacy-white on reverse side; growth vigorous.

LORD CHARLEMONT [H.T.] (McGredy & Sons)—Perfectly-shaped, long-pointed flowers of clear crimson, deepening to carmine-crimson; large, full flowers; sweetly scented.

MABEL MORSE [H.T.] (McGredy & Sons)—Large, full, well-formed flowers, clear, bright, golden-yellow without shading; free from mildew; sweetly scented. Gold Medal, N.R.S. 5/- each.

Novelty Roses for 1923—Continued

MERMAID [Hybrid of *Rosa bracteata*] (Wm. Paul & Son)—Sulphury-yellow, the deep amber stamens standing out prominently and throwing a rich shade of yellow over the whole of the blossom; of great size, but single, produced continuously from early Summer till late in Autumn. Growth climbing.

MEVROUW VAN MARWYK KOOY [H.T.] (Leenders & Co.)—Flowers very large, full, perfect in form, and fragrant; the colour is white, centre Indian yellow, sometimes coppery orange; growth vigorous and very floriferous.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES [H.T.] (Chaplin Bros.)—Growth free and upright, blooms of great substance and beautifully pointed; colour warm rosy-pink, shaded with salmon-orange. Awarded Certificate of Merit, N.R.S. Silver Medal, City of London Show.

MRS. ALFRED WEST [H.T.] (F. Cant & Co.)—Bright shrimp-pink in the bud; the flowers are edged and suffused with deep coppery-apricot, intermixed orange; as flowers expand they give place to a soft, clear, salmon-pink. Flowers are large and pointed.

MRS. CHAS. J. BELL [H.T.] (Pierson)—A sport of "Radiance," possessing all the delightful characteristics of that variety, save colour, which is a delicate shell pink. Considering the popularity of the original, a warm welcome should await this dainty addition to our free flowering garden roses.

MRS. W. C. EGAN [Per. x H.T.] (Howard & Smith)—An extremely vigorous, healthy grower, with long pointed buds of perfect shape, measuring $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches in length, and developing into flowers of good shape. In colour it is a two-tone pink, the reverse of the petals of a pleasing shade of soft light pink, the interior deep flesh colour with a golden line at the base of the petals. The flowers are on long, stiff stems, lasting in good condition either on the plant or when cut.

PHOEBE [H.T.] (B. R. Cant & Son)—Buds long and pointed; flowers of perfect form, very nicely reflexed petals; colour cream white, slightly deeper in centre, and occasionally almost pure white flowers. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

PAULETTE BUFFET [H.T.] (Gillot)—Vigorous growth; bud long, pointed; flower full, and good form; colour pale rosy flesh, reverse of petals silver; very fragrant.

PRINCE OF WALES [H.T.] (W. Easlea & Sons)—Glorious rich cherry-crimson colour; large size and delicious perfume. The flowers are produced upon strong erect growths, rendering it an ideal variety for massing. Awarded the Clay Challenge Cup for the best Seedling Rose not in commerce.

SNOWFLAKE [Wichuriana] (F. Cant & Co.)—A snow-white Rambler; the individual flowers have the appearance of miniature snowballs; free flowering; the trusses are large and graceful, carried on long stems.

SOUVENIR DE PAPA CALAME [H.T.] (Chambard)—Very floriferous; bud very long, pointed; flower large, rosy carmine, reverse of petals silvery rose, suffused salmon.

SOUVENIR DE JEAN CROIBIER [H.T.] (Croibier)—Flower very large, full, opening well; colour dark rosy salmon, shaded yellow; centre coral red shaded golden yellow. Awarded the Gold Medal, Lyon.

SOUVENIR DE R. B. FERGUSON [Pernetiana]—Outside of buds splashed cerise and rose pink on apricot; full flower; back of petals rich apricot, front of petals shades vary between shell pink, apricot, etc., sometimes deeply shaded with rich rose pink and cerise, with deep orange yellow at base; the full expanded flower is sometimes attractive with a deep shading of cerise in centre; growth is excellent.

SOUVENIR DE MADAME AUGUSTINE GILLOT [Pernetiana] (F. Gillot)—Salmon flesh, base of petals yellowish salmon, reverse of petals silvery flesh; large, full, produced single on long stems; sweet scented.

SOVEREIGN [Pernetiana] (B. R. Cant & Sons)—Strong bushy grower, with flowers of medium size, freely produced and of a deep metallic yellow in the bud, opening to deep golden yellow.

VICOMTE MAURICE DE MELLON [H.T.] (Ketten Bros.)—Apricot and yellowish salmon, with coppery reflexes, washed with peach blossom; large, full, and elongated egg shaped form, opening well; sweetly scented.

W. E. WALLACE [H.T.] (H. Dickson Ltd.)—Very large, full, and of exquisite form, freely and abundantly produced; colour deep golden yellow, without shading; very sweetly scented.

Roses of Recent Introduction.

(All at 2/6 each.)

ADONIS [H.T.]—Pale yellow; blooms large.

ARGYLL [H.T.]—Pure white blooms of good shape.

ARIEL [Per.]—Sunflower gold, stained with flame colour.

BURGEMEESTER SANDBERG [H.T.]—Colour soft rose; growth vigorous.

CAMBRAI [Per.]—Delicate shade of orange, streaked with lemon.

CLIMBING CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT [H.T.]—Easily darkest H.T. grown; good climbing habit.

CORALIE [H. Wich.]—Coral red, changing to deep pink.

CONSTANCE CASSON [Per.]—Rich carmine, flushed and veined with apricot.

CORAL CLUSTER [Poly.]—A coral pink sport from Orleans.

CORNELIA TIMMERMANS [H.T.]—Pink, with deep yellow edge; fragrant.

CRUSADER [H.T.]—Crimson red, of good size.

DAINTY [H.T.]—Rosy apricot, tinted cherry pink.

DON JOSE [H.T.] (Alister Clark)—Erect habit, and a pleasing shade of fresh salmon pink.

DR. HUEY [H. Wich.]—Single to semi-double; dark crimson maroon.

EARL HAIG [H.T.]—Reddish crimson; of immense size.

EDWIN MARKHAM—Carmine, pink shade; free blooming.

ELIZABETH CULLEN [H.T.]—Dark crimson; long and pointed.

ELEANOR HENNING [H.T.]—Lovely salmon pink; free bloomer.

ETOILE LUISANTE [Poly.]—Coral and carmine, base golden yellow.

ETHEL JAMES [H.T.]—Single; colouring of Isobel, but the tone is softer.

ETHEL SOMERSET [H.T.]—Shrimp pink, edge of petals deep flesh.

EVELYN THORNTON [Poly.]—Shell pink, deepening to salmon and lemon.

EXQUISITE [H.T.]—Salmon rose, shaded yellow at base.

FANCY FREE [H.T.] (Alister Clark)—Semi-double decorative Rose; best described as a dwarf bedding Gwen Nash.

FELICITY [H.T.]—Rose pink, with silvery suffusion

FLYING COLOURS (Alister Clark)—Vigorous climber; large single flowers, of bright deep cerise; one of the first to bloom.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY [H.T.]—Beautiful deep red colour; excellent.

GEISHA [Per.]—Deep orange yellow, changing to golden yellow.

GENERAL SNYDERS [H.T.]—Carmine; rich in fragrance.

GLOIRE DE HOLLANDE [H.T.]—Rich dark red; distinct.

GLOIRE DE STEINFURTH [H.T.]—Cherry and geranium red; scented.

GOLDEN VISION [H.T.] (Alister Clark)—Golden yellow flowers, borne in greatest quantity in the flush of spring.

HAVERING RAMBLER [Multiflora]—Flowers small; of almond blossom pink.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE [H.T.]—Dark rose pink.

IRENE THOMPSON [H.T.]—Deep ruddy gold, overlaid with bronze.

J. G. GLASSFORD [H.T.]—Deep crimson lake, without shading.

JACOTTE [Wich.]—Climbing growth; brilliant coppery salmon on saffron yellow.

JACQUES HACKENBURG [H.T.]—Pale reddish lilac; fragrant.

KITTY KININMONTH [H.T.] (Alister Clark)—A climbing Rose producing flowers which are bright carmine rose.

MADAM P. DOITHIER [H.T.]—Rich pink, shaded shrimp pink.

MADAM RAYMOND POINCARE [H.T.]—Bright nasturtium yellow centre, salmon edges.

MADAM VICTOR RAOULT [H.T.]—Salmon white, with bright orange yellow centre.

MARJORIE BULKELEY [H.T.]—Buff ochre, heav. flush. rosy pink.

MARGARET HORTON [H.T.]—Apricot yellow colour; fragrant.

MARGARET M. WYLIE [H.T.]—Flesh, heavily flushed deep rose pink.

MARTHA DREW [H.T.]—Creamy white; scented.

MEVROW NATALIE NYPELS [Poly.]—Large; double pink flowers, borne in clusters.

MEVROW B. VAN HOGELANDER [T.]—Rosy white and carmine.

MISS EDITH CAVELL [Poly.]—Scarlet crimson sport from Orleans.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR [Per.]—Orange and copper, shading to chrome yellow.

MRS. CURNOCK SAWDAY [H.T.]—Satiny pink.

MRS. E. T. STOTESBURY [H.T.]—Bright pink, and fair perfume.

MRS. H. WINNETT [H.T.]—A beautiful red; not so dark as Hadley.

MRS. JOHN COOK [H.T.]—Ivory white; exquisite fragrance.

MRS. W. T. SUMNER [H.T.]—Semi-single; carmine, shading to rose pink.

OPHELIA SUPREME [H.T.]—Delicate rose; deeper than Ophelia.

OREGON OPHELIA [H.T.]—Sport of Ophelia; light pink.

PRINCESS VICTORIA [H.T.]—Scarlet crimson, orange base.

PILGRIM [H.T.]—Silvery pink; tea fragrance.

REV. F. PAGE ROBERTS [H.T.]—Marechal Neil colour, with buff markings on reverse of petals.

ROSALIND [H.T.]—Sport from Ophelia; shell pink when fully developed.

ROSE MARIE [H.T.]—Rose pink; wonderful fragrance.

SCORCHER [H.T.] (Alister Clark)—A climbing Rose, absolutely unique in colour; best described as being of a true crimson carmine colour. A magnificent grower.

SECRETARIS ZWART [H.T.]—Bright rose; reverse of petals silvery rose.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS DENOYEL [H.T.]—Rich, glistening crimson red, tinted vermillion.

SOUV. DE CLAUDIUS PERNET [Per.]—Sunflower yellow that does not fade.

SUNSTAR [H.T.]—Deep orange and yellow, edged crimson.

THE GENERAL [H.T.]—Blood red, flushed orange.

UNA WALLACE [H.T.]—Cherry rose, without shading.

VERDUN [Poly.]—Bright crimson purple; large trusses.

VICTOR [H.T.]—Deep rose; semi-double and fragrant.

WESTFIELD STAR [H.T.]—Lemon yellow sport from Ophelia.

W. F. DREER [Per.]—Deep golden yellow; strongly perfumed.

WHITE OPHELIA [H.T.]—Especially valuable for massing and cut blooms.

YVES DRUHEN [H.T.]—Dark velvety red; highly perfumed.

YVONNE [Wich.]—Soft shade of pink, with deeper pink centre, and yellow base.

New or Rare Plants

BOUGAINVILLEA ROSEA—This is a particularly fine companion to the gorgeous brick-red Bougainvillea Laterita. It produces flowers of a very rich pink shade, but in other respects of growth is quite similar to the brick-red variety. Bougainvillea Rosea was raised in Brisbane, and is eminently suitable for all sub-tropical gardens. Price, 5/- each.

CHAMÆLAUCIUM UNCINATUM (Geraldton Wax Plant)—In this we have one of the very finest of Australian native shrubs. It is a native of Western Australia, and produces bunches of very pretty pink blooms, somewhat after the shape of our native Tea Tree flowers, but has the added advantage of being perfumed, and lasts for fully two weeks in water as a cut flower. The plant will stand very dry conditions, but is sensitive to too much water. When better known, this will be one of the choice florist's flowers. 2/6 ea.



LUCULIA GRATISSIMA.

CHIFFON (Beautiful Shasta Daisy)—This Daisy, which has been described as "the most beautiful Shasta Daisy ever seen," is a very chaste novelty. The large flower is of dazzling whiteness, with several rows of long graceful petals, and a rich golden centre, the colours contrasting beautifully. The ends of the petals are lacinated, giving a delightful frilled appearance, hence its appropriate name "Chiffon." The plant is of dwarf habit, sending up a large number of long, slender stems, each bearing one exquisite blossom, making it a perfect gem for both garden and indoor decoration. Price, 1/- each; 11/- per dozen.

CHORIZEMA CORDATA—One of the prettiest of our native shrubs, growing to a height of two or three feet, and covered in Spring with delightful orange and red pea-shaped flowers. It is admirably suited for rockeries or bedding purposes, and is a very gay subject when in bloom. Price, 2/- each.

CROTALARIA LABURNIFOLIA—Is a rapid-growing, free-flowering shrub; native of Queensland. It thrives in our cooler climate, but requires a warm situation in Melbourne. Although not deciduous, in cold climates it may become defoliated in the Winter, and in hardiness is about equal to the Jacaranda. It is frequently called the "Bird Flower" on account of the fancied resemblance of its large yellow flowers from 2½ to 3 inches long—to a bird hanging from the end of the branches. As soon as the flowers die, fresh flowering

stems, produced from lateral buds below it, are ready to bloom. From specimens in the Melbourne Botanic Gardens, blooms have been cut for ten months in the year. Plant in the warm weather, about September or October, when it should be given a sunny position out of doors. Price, 2/6 each.

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA—For some years we have tested this fine Ornamental Flowering and Fruiting Shrub, and can confidently recommend it for either purpose in any part of Australia. The plant is a native of Southern Brazil, and forms an evergreen bush up to about ten feet in height, with conspicuous red and white flowers, followed by edible greenish coloured fruit, which partakes somewhat of the flavour of a guava. It is a hardy grower, and survives heat, frost and drought. Fruit should be allowed to drop before using. 2/6 ea.

GREVILLEA BANKSII FOSTERII—Most of our native Grevilleas produce pink, yellow, or white flowers, but in this variety we have a rich crimson bloom borne in great profusion throughout the season. The plant forms a dense, branching shrub, six to eight feet in height, and is a very fine addition to the Native Garden. Price, 2/6 each.

LUCULIA GRATISSIMA—One of the most handsome Autumn and Winter flowering evergreen shrubs ever cultivated. It is not in any sense new, but has been almost lost to cultivation by neglect and difficulty of propagation. It is a native of the temperate Himalayas, and is suitable to all frost-free coastal districts of New South Wales and Queensland. The flowers are produced on the end of the branches in large heads like huge bouvardias, and are deliciously scented. The colour is a beautiful shade of pink, while the plant shows those superb qualities which compel instant attention and admiration. We have secured a fine stock, and recommend planting in the warm weather in a sheltered north-easterly aspect, with proper attention to watering in dry weather. We recommend this as one of the gems of the flowering shrubs, and a little care shown in its cultivation will be well repaid. Plants in five inch pots, 2/6 each. Larger plants, 5/-.

MONTANOA GRANDIFLORA—A tall-growing shrub, producing large heads of white Marguerite-like flowers and large, distinctive foliage. An additional feature is the fact that the blooms are produced in Winter. 2/6 each. (Some very fine specimens of Montanoa were seen in Sydney Bot. Gardens in 1920.)

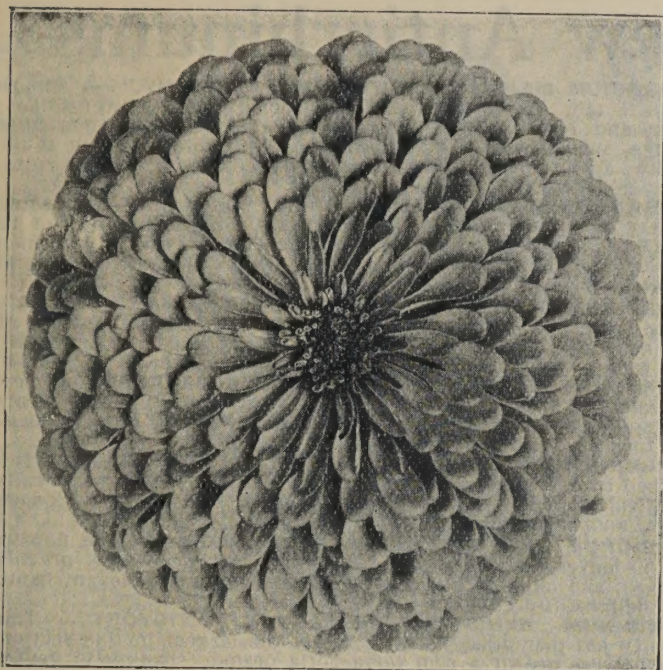
ROMNEYA TRICHOCALYX—This has the same flower as "Romneya Coulterii," only larger, and grows into a nice, round compact bush. It is a very free-flowering plant, and much hardier than the older variety. This is one of the best Californian Native Plants, and specially recommended to those who have failed in growing the old Californian Poppy. 3/- each.

SESBANIA TRIPETII (The Brazilian Glory Pea)—This fine flowering shrub is another instance of a choice variety being almost lost through neglect. Thirty years ago it was quite a feature in some nurseries, and is now being brought back to the prominence it deserves. It is a rapid grower, and flowers the first year from planting. The blooms are in

long racemes, six to eight inches in length, and are a delightful tango colour, quite distinct from other flowering shrubs. The flowers are produced in Spring and again in Autumn. This plant is recommended as being quite one of the good things for temperate climates where only moderate frosts prevail. Price, 2/6 each.

THUNBERGIA GIBSONI—This exceptionally attractive trailing plant was discovered in Central Africa some twenty years ago, and in that comparatively short period has attained a wonderful popularity in all up-to-date gardening circles. It is so profuse in bloom that it has earned the name of "Golden Glory" Vine, and from numerous reports received from the various States of the Commonwealth, it fully justifies this reputation. The plants commence to flower when three or four months old, and flower continuously right through the year. The blooms are of a rich orange shade and somewhat like T. Alata, but without the black eye of that variety. For rockery work, planting in small beds, covering stumps, or trailing over small trellises, this plant is quite one of the best. Its popularity in all States of the Commonwealth is rapidly on the increase. We recommend this as one of the finest novelties brought out within the last twenty years. Price, 2/6 each; 28/- per dozen.

Novelties in Flower Seeds for 1923



New Zinnia, Dahlia-flowered

A novelty that is worth trying. Zinnias thrive well in Australia, and the giant-flowered type has given such wonderful effects in massing, etc. This new Dahlia Flowered type should appeal to all gardeners. Flowers 5 inches across.

Offered in 13 distinct colours—

Exquisite —Rose.	Sunrise —Apricot.
Golden State —Orange.	Oriole —Orange and gold.
Illuminator —Deep rose.	Dream —Lavender.
Crimson Monarch —Crimson.	Polar Bear —White.
Attraction —Brick red.	Buttercup —Creamy yellow.
Scarlet Flame —Scarlet.	Canary Bird —Primrose.
Meteor —Glowing red.	

Each variety 1/- per packet; 6 packets for 5/-; 13 packets for 10/-. Mixed Seed, 1/- per packet.

Improved "Sunbeam" Poppy

The flowers of this Strain include many new art tints, such as Maize, Cream, and Rose tones. The flowers are large, and borne on long, stout stems, usual with the Sunbeam type. Price, 1/6 packet.

Anderson's Gardening Guides

Many of our gardening friends will be pleased, we feel sure, to learn that we have purchased from the "War Chest Committee" the copyright of the "War Chest" Flower Book, published in 1917—and it is our intention to re-publish the book shortly. The various subjects which are contained in the book are:—

The Rose.	The Bouvardia.
The Carnation.	The Dahlia.
The Sweet Pea.	The Chrysanthemum.

Each section will be published separately, and also in one volume, and the matter brought right up-to-date.

Each section will be 6d. post free, and the complete book 1/6, or post free 1/7.

"White Ray" Cosmos

A companion flower to the "Crimson Ray." Charming annual. 1/- per packet.



SIDALCEA ROSE QUEEN (see page vi.).

Novelties and Other Flower Seeds of Recent Introduction



IMPROVED ICELAND POPPY.

New Asters

Embodied in our Lists of Flower Seeds will be found various types of Asters—including Giant Crego, Comets, Tasmanian, etc.

We are now offering some Novelties which come from the world's greatest Aster growers, and these, we feel sure, will prove attractive to our large clientele of amateur gardeners.

ASTER, "HEART OF FRANCE"—The best pure red Aster. This flower opens red, and deepens with age, and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The flowers are full; the stems long and strong; and the plants of branching type. Price, 1/- per packet.

ASTER, "PEERLESS YELLOW"—Something decidedly choice. A large flower, full, and ball-shaped, with centres deeply covered with curled and twisted florets. The best Yellow Aster ever introduced. Colour described as "beautiful chrysanthemum yellow." Price, 1/- per packet.

ASTER, "SILVER ROSE"—A robust, long-stemmed, large-flowering, new variety. Every petal is a combination of deep lilac rose, almost cerise, very delicately threaded with white. Vigorous grower; standing out well above all others. Price, 1/- per packet.

ASTER, "RED SENSATION"—The reddest of all Asters. Colour rich garnet; free branching, with large double flowers. 1/- per packet.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora

"SALMON PINK."

A fascinating shade of this popular hardy annual, and a colour much sought after. 1/- per packet.

New "Nice" Stocks

FIREGLOW—Bright red. 1/6 per packet.

GLORY OF AUSTRALIA—Dark velvety violet. 1/6 per packet.

BEAUTY OF CANNES—Rich chestnut. 1/- per packet.

For General Collection of "Nice" Stocks, see page 17 of this Catalogue.

Two New Verbenas

In addition to the varieties offered in our General List of Flower Seeds, we draw attention to the following distinct sorts:—

LUCIFER—Intense brilliant scarlet, with no eye; very dazzling effect. 1/- per packet.

LUTEA—Somewhat of an innovation in colour. Classed as a yellow. Would be well worth cultivation. 1/- per packet.

New Antirrhinums

ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM, "HARMONY."—A superb variety; tall, stately habit and exceptionally long flower-spikes; large and beautifully frilled flowers; colour, rich terra-cotta orange, shaded with rose, and merging into golden yellow at the centre; a most pleasing and harmonious collection of art shades. 1/- per packet.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM GRANDIFLORUM, "CLIMAX."—A bedding variety of outstanding merit; growing to a uniform height of 12 to 15 inches; very sturdy habit; large and beautifully formed flowers; rich orange, shading to gold in the centre; general effect in the mass is superb. 1/- per packet.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM GRANDIFLORUM, "EMPRESS."—Strikingly large flowers of a rich velvety crimson, free from any trace of the generally-disliked magenta tint; sturdy and compact habit, and comes very early into bloom. 1/- per packet.

ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS GRANDIFLORUM, "ROSE KING"—A new and distinct shade among the tall-growing Antirrhinums. Bears fine spikes of immense flowers of brilliant carmine rose, deepening towards centre; no white throat or lip. 1/- per packet.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM GRANDIFLORUM, "ENCHANTRESS"—Described by a colour expert as "almond blossom pink"; practically identical in colour to the "Enchantress" carnation. Flowers large, and borne on fine upright spikes. 1/- per packet.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM GRANDIFLORUM, "GLORIA"—The flowers of this novelty are very large, and of a rich deep rose, prettily fringed, and cluster thickly on the spike. Sturdy, elegant habit, and delightfully effective. 1/- per packet.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM GRANDIFLORUM, "VICTORY"—This novelty has mammoth flowers; easily the largest in this section. The flowers are of a rich terra cotta orange, shading to yellow in centre. Sturdy and compact habit. 1/- per packet.

Geum—"Lady Stratheden"

Rich golden yellow; a counterpart in all other respects of the popular Double Scarlet Variety, Mrs. J. Bradshaw. 1/6 per packet.

Verbascum—New Dwarf Hybrids

Charming low-growing plants, sending up many spikes of pretty flowers about 18 inches high. The flowers are produced in many colours—White, Pink, Mauve, Claret, Blue, Purple, and intermediate shades. They are excellent for cutting, lasting a long time in water, the buds continuing to open after the spike is cut. The plants are perennial, and flower a few months after sowing. Sow in Autumn and Spring. 1/- per packet.

Calliopsis Nana, "The Garnet"

This dwarf-growing annual, with its glossy crimson-scarlet flowers, will illuminate your garden with its blaze of colour. As many as 700 to 800 flowers in one plant. Height 1½ to 2ft.

1/- per packet.

Poppies

BAKER'S "SUNBEAM"—The Original strain. A race of Perennial Poppies resembling the well-known Iceland Poppy; but in length of stem, size of flower and robust habit they are so far in advance as to justify being considered as a new and distinct type. Ideal plants for border and bedding purposes. 1/- per packet.

"GIRRAWHEEN" POPPY—A selection from the Iceland Poppy. The range of colours includes many new shades. Beautiful flowers with long stems. 1/- per packet.

"PRIDE OF PEAKHURST"—A selection by a well-known local specialist from Papaver Nudicaule or Iceland Poppy. A splendid range of colour. 1/- per packet.

New Double Annual Poppy

THE "QUEEN SHIRLEY"—This is a strain of the ever-popular Single Poppy, "The Shirley," and this new type produces flowers of double and semi-double form—all charming colours of flesh, salmon, orange, and various shades of rose and carmine. 1/- per packet.

AMERICAN LEGION (Shirley Type)—Brilliant orange scarlet. 1/- per packet.

Didiscus

CERULEA (Lace Plant)—Charming annual; flowers beautiful light blue. 6d. per packet.

Alyssum

LILAC GEM—This colour should prove attractive for this dwarf bedding plant. 6d. per packet.

Matricaria

GOLDEN BALL—Very suitable for cutting. 6d. per packet.

Sidalcea Rose Queen

Raised in Ireland and described as "the finest hardy perennial ever produced." Each plant develops a sheaf of spikes 5 to 6ft. high, well furnished with beautiful rose-coloured flowers in the summer. (See page v.) 1/- per packet.

Novelties and Other Flower Seeds of Recent Introduction

SWEET PEA Novelties for 1923

A complete list of Novelties, and all other Sweet Peas will be sent on application. See also page 18 of this Catalogue.

VERBENA Hybrida Compacta, Auricula-Eyed "ROYAL BOUQUET"



VERBENA "ROYAL BOUQUET."

WONDERFUL as the Verbena is as a decorative plant for Summer bedding, its usefulness has always been limited by its carpet-like spreading habit, and gardeners have long desired to have the plant in a compact and upright growing form. To this end much effort has been given in selection, but though erect-growing varieties are in commerce, no very striking success has hitherto been achieved. The race we now offer, however, marks a new era in the development of the erect-growing Verbena. It forms a plant 15 to 18 inches high and not more than

10 inches across, no lateral branches being thrown out; and what gives this novelty its special value is the fact that the flowers will compare in size and variety of colour with those of the finest strains of Auricula-eyed Verbena. The corymbs of blooms are borne on long stems, and group themselves together at the summit of the plant.

From the seed now offered, not less than 70 per cent. of plants true to type may be confidently expected. 1/6 per packet.

Aquilegia, Long-spurred Hybrids

Mrs. Scott-Elliott's Strain, 1/- per packet.

Embraces the most delicate colours, ranging from deep blue, rose, terra cotta, cream to pure white.

Double Clarkias

Always a favourite annual, and the newer colours now available have enhanced its value.

Double White —	Purple King —Light purple.
Apple Blossom —Delicate shade.	Queen Mary —Rose carmine.
Brilliant —Bright rose.	Salmon Queen —Pink.
Chamois —Pale shade.	Scarlet Queen —Orange scarlet.

Each colour 6d. per packet, or 8 packets for 3/6.

Superb Delphiniums

The Perennial Larkspur or Delphinium is without question one of the most glorious summer-flowering plants. Our seed, being Australian, is acclimatised, and the plants will be sure to give good results. Prices, 1/- and 2/6 per packet.

Butterfly Delphiniums

This is a wonderfully hardy variety, and very free flowering and magnificent for borders or massed effects. We offer **Dark Blue, Pale Blue, White, and Cardinal.**

Each variety 6d. per packet; Mixed 6d. per packet.

Delphinium "Belladonna"

A superior type of the Butterfly Strain, with beautiful long spikes of pale blue or lilac flowers. 1/- per packet.

Eschscholtzias

These Californian Annuals are always bright and showy, and "The Geisha" is particularly so.

LOVELY —Rose, suffused salmon.	TANGO —
MAUVE BEAUTY —	BALLET GIRL —Carmine and creamy white.
ORANGE FLAME —	GEISHA —Brilliant golden and orange crimson.
PURPLE GLOW —	
SCARLET BEAUTY —	

Each variety 6d. per packet; collection of 8 for 3/3, post free.

Sesbania Trepetii

BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA.

This perennial flowering shrub is hardy and free flowering, and attains a height of 6 to 8 feet. The flowers are very showy and produced in bunches. The colour being classed as orange scarlet. 1/- per packet.

Larkspur, Stock-flowered

True Blue, Bright Pink, Lilac, Carmine, Purple, White, Sky Blue.

These Double-flowering Larkspurs should prove very effective in bedding. Each colour—6d. per packet; 7 for 3/-.

Lupin, "Pink Pearl"

One of the very popular free-flowering types of bushy-growing Lupins; a constant and good bloomer. 6d. per packet.

BLUE PEARL—Companion flower to the Pink. 6d. per packet.

Nemesia Compacta Hybrida—"Blue Gem"

Distinct blue-flowered variety of this popular annual.

Price, 6d. per packet.

Petunia, "Giants of California"

These magnificent large-flowered Petunias are eminently suited to our warm climatic conditions. The strain is superb, and our seed comes from the best known source. 1/- & 2/6 pkt.

Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora (Exhibition Strain)

A magnificent exhibition strain of Phlox, selected and improved. The flowers are large, and the colours superb—a clear white or pale cream eye being one of the predominant features of this superb Phlox. Price, 1/- per packet.

Schizanthus Grandiflorus Maximus (Hybrid Strain)

The plants of this fine strain are more robust, and the blooms larger than any other variety previously listed. Can be grown successfully out of doors as well as under glass or bush-house. Price, 1/- per packet.

Hardy Primulas

The success of the Hardy Out-door Primula, such as **Malacoides**, has induced us to include in our list several others of a similar character.

Malacoides Pink Beauty—This variety possesses the same desirable features of the original. 1/6 per packet.

Malacoides Superba—A new improved variety of the original; colour somewhat deeper. 1/6 per packet.

Malacoides fl. pl.—Rosy pink double; new. 1/6 per packet.

Malacoides fl. pl. Alba—Double white. 1/6 per packet.

Kowensis—Bright yellow; sweet scented. 1/6 per packet.

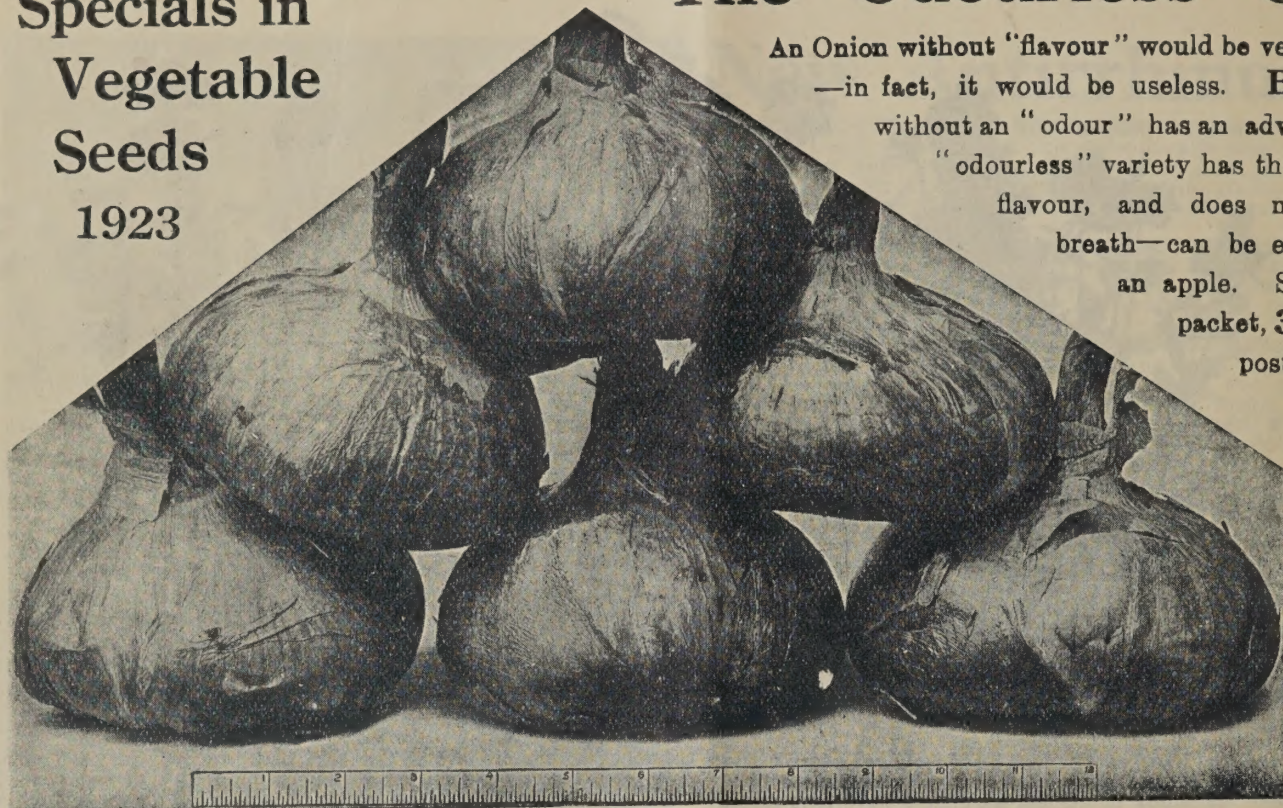
Beesiana—Glowing velvety purple, yellow eye. 1/- per packet.

Bulleyana—Bright orange; hardy perennial; 2 feet. 1/- packet.

Specials in Vegetable Seeds 1923

The "Odourless" Onion

An Onion without "flavour" would be very remarkable—in fact, it would be useless. But an Onion without an "odour" has an advantage. This "odourless" variety has the usual Onion flavour, and does not taint the breath—can be eaten raw like an apple. Seed 1/- per packet, 3/- per ounce, post free.



The photograph here shown represents 6 onions grown by a customer, weighing 10½ lbs. Seed sown July; bulbs lifted Christmas Day.

THE "ODOURLESS" ONION

New Lettuce "Big Boston"

A large hearting Lettuce with a great reputation for commercial growing. A light green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head. 6d. per packet; 2/- per oz. (post free).

Garden Peas of Special Merit

"UNION JACK" (Hurst).—Dark green podded variety of the "Senator" type. Bushy haulm, long handsome pods, hanging in pairs. Very heavy cropper. Superfine quality. 6d. per packet.

"LITTLE MARVEL" (Sutton).—An extraordinary cropper; pods dark and of medium size, freely produced in pairs and closely filled. Fine flavour. Height, about 20 inches. 6d. per packet.

"PEERLESS" (Sutton).—Robust in habit, bearing large pointed, deep green, handsome pods, packed with fine peas. Height, 3 feet. 6d. per packet.

"RICHARD SEDDON" (Cooper).—Haulms and pods deep green, the latter filled with 7 or 9 large peas of the very best colour and flavour. A first-class early variety. Height, 20 inches. 6d. per packet.

Special offer of the above, 1 packet each of 4 varieties of Peas for 2/- (post free).

New Rock Melon, "Irondequoit"

Without doubt the finest Musk or Rock Melon ever grown, either for commercial purposes, or for the private garden. The flesh is a beautiful dark orange; skin finely netted, yellow when ripe, possessing a most attractive appearance. Fruit is large and the flavour is delicious, sweet, rich and spicy. The seed we supply comes from melons grown under the supervision of the originator. 1/- per packet.

Extract From Report of Government Experimental Vegetable Plots at Taree, Manning River.

Onions

"The outstanding feature in the yield was the remarkable performance by Anderson's 'Odourless' variety. These Onions were remarkably clean and even, ranging from 3½ to 5 inches in diameter, and averaging half a pound in weight, many touching 1 pound. 'Odourless' is an Onion of a light brown colour, flattish, 2 to 2½ inches in thickness, and very attractive. Although not entirely free from the onion smell, it is certainly very mild."

YIELDS PER ACRE.

	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.
Anderson's "Odourless"	10	12	3
Hunter River "Brown Spanish"	7	4	1
Anderson's "Market Model"	3	13	2
Anderson's "Brown Spanish"	3	1	2

The "Monitor" Squash

While classed as a Squash, it really partakes more of the nature of a Pumpkin. The vines are rambling, and the fruit long, and the skin of a dark grey—the shape resembles a large cucumber—and when grown under favourable soil conditions is about 2 feet in length. The great charm about this Squash is its excellent flavour. The flesh is orange in colour, and when baked it is delicious. The flesh is dry and cooks beautifully. Sow seed in Spring and early Summer. 1/- per packet, post free.

SELECTED
LIST OF

ANDERSON'S
"ALWAYS THE BEST"

VEGETABLE



SEEDS

All Retail Orders for Garden or Flower Seeds are Delivered Free except where otherwise mentioned.

Artichoke (Globe) GREEN.

PURPLE. 6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—The soil requires to be deeply trenched, as for Asparagus, and well enriched with manure. Sow in beds of light soil, in March or September, and transplant during the following Autumn or Spring, in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will then produce flower-heads fit for use during the following season; the fleshy part at the base of the leaves of the crowns or flower-heads only is used.

Globe Artichoke Plants priced on page 12.

ARTICHOKES, JERUSALEM (White).—A tuberous variety, with annual stems. The best time to plant is from July to August, in rows three feet apart and twelve to eighteen inches apart in the rows. Succeeds in any ordinary soil. Price of Tubers, 3d. per lb. Postage or Carriage extra. (See also page 12.)

Asparagus

6d. per packet.

PURPLE DUTCH.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL.

CULTURE.—Plants are easily obtained from seed sown in July or August in good rich soil. The plants should be thinned out in the seed bed to six inches apart, and in the Autumn, the bed should be heavily manured with stable manure, and a good dressing of salt or nitrate of soda should be spread over it. In the Autumn of the second year, after sowing, the roots should be lifted and replanted.

Price of Roots, 10/- per 100. Carriage extra.

NOTES ON THE CULTIVATION OF ASPARAGUS.

Plant out in beds not more than four feet wide, so as to allow the cutting of the Asparagus to be done without treading the surface. The rows should be 12 to 18 inches apart, and the plants 10 to 12 inches from each other. The soil should be trenched three feet deep, and if the subsoil be stiff or inferior, it should be broken up in the bottom of the trench and allowed to remain there, and heavily manured, being covered with the original top soil, which should also be very liberally enriched before planting with old stable manure, bone dust, and a good dressing of coarse salt. When the plants are in position, a top dressing of three or four inches of stable manure should be placed over all the beds, and as the plants progress, care must be taken to keep them free from weeds. When the stems turn yellow in the Autumn, they must be cut down close to the ground, the surface cleaned and weeded, and all seedling plants removed, and the beds thoroughly manured and top-dressed as before. Before spreading the top-dressing, fork in the manure between the rows of the plants, being careful not to injure the crowns.

Broad Beans

6d. per pkt., postage 4d. extra.
1/- per lb., postage 6d. extra.

ANDERSON'S GIANT LONG POD.—Plants produce on an average ten to twelve stalks, and an abundance of pods from 15 to 18 inches long; delicate in flavour.

BROAD WINDSOR.—Very productive.

EARLY LONG POD.—Favourite with gardeners.

CULTURE.—Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in March, April, May, June, and July, in drills three or four feet apart and twelve inches in the rows.



BURPEE'S DWARF LIMA BEANS.

Lima Beans

6d. per pkt., postage 3d. extra.

2/- per lb., postage 6d. extra.

One of the most productive and delicious beans in cultivation, and quite distinct from any other. The Lima requires no special culture or attention; will begin bearing about Christmas, and continue to produce pods right on until frost comes, although the season may have been very dry. The Beans are shelled when half or fully grown. Cooked and served with butter.

EARLY LEVIATHAN (Tall).—Very productive.

KING OF THE GARDEN (Tall).—Pods are large and well filled, and produced in great abundance. The quality is all that can be desired.

BURPEE'S DWARF.—Plants from 18 to 20 inches high.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED.—A dwarf variety, of very sturdy habit; four to seven pods in the cluster. Very finest quality.

HENDERSON'S DWARF.—A very early bush variety, 18 inches high.

CULTURE.—Sow the Beans in October, November, or December, in good loamy soil, if possible, which has been well enriched. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if liberally treated. Plants of the tall variety should stand two feet apart, and the dwarf sorts 18 inches apart. The tall sorts require stakes about 6 to 8 feet high. The Beans bear their pods in great abundance; if carefully picked, bear all Summer.

BOOK ON VEGETABLE GROWING,

By A. J. Pinn and R. N. Makin. 2/6 each, or post free 2/9.

We have never had such a prolific crop of peas as your "Richard Seddon"; many had 11 and 12 in the pods.—Miss H. KENDALL.

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED



CANADIAN WONDER DWARF FRENCH BEAN.

French Beans

DWARF VARIETIES.

6d. per pkt., postage 4d. extra

CANADIAN WONDER.—Very long pods; excellent flavour; a wonderful bearer. 1/6 per lb., postage 6d.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—The pods are stringless, long, and nearly straight. A first-class bean. Early, prolific bearer; excellent. 2/- per lb., postage 6d.

"THE MONITOR."—Heavy cropping variety, with large broad pods; very delicious. 1/- per pkt., postage 3d.

RUNNER VARIETIES.

EPICURE.—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Stringless. Continues to bear throughout the season if young pods are kept pulled. 2/6 per lb.; packet, 6d. each. Postage, 6d. per lb.; 3d. per packet.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—A very prolific stringless podded Bean; good flavour; grows 6 feet. Equal to Epicure. 2/6 per lb.; packets, 6d. each. Postage, 6d. per lb.; 3d. per pkt.

TONGAN (Black Seeded).—Called "Poor Man's Bean." A splendid type of Bean for slicing and boiling in the same manner as ordinary French Beans. Perennial. In packets only. 6d. each, post free.

MADAGASCAR.—Large white seeds, mottled with pink. The pods of this variety cannot be cooked, but the seeds are used in a similar way to the Broad and Lima Beans. Perennial. In packets only. 6d. each, post free.

SCARLET RUNNER.—Suitable for the colder districts. 2/- per lb., postage 6d. 6d. per pkt., postage 4d.

GENERAL MCKAY.—Very large, broad pods; excellent flavour and good cropper. The pods are stringless. 1/- per pkt., postage 3d.

CULTURE.—Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks from September to February inclusive, in rows two feet apart, and four to six inches from plant to plant. The runners should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about 12 inches in the rows. These should be sown in September, October, or November, and staked. Soil need not be too rich.

Snake Beans

6d. per pkt., post free.

Bears pods about two feet long, which are stringless and of good flavour, like French Beans, and used in exactly the same way. Plants grow six feet. The pods are produced with remarkable rapidity, and must be picked regularly to prevent the Beans from ripening their seed. No trouble in preparation for table; only requires to be cut in sections. Sow in Spring.

Butter Beans (Stringless)

2/- per lb., postage 6d. extra. 6d. per pkt., postage 3d. extra.

Perfectly stringless. A distinct flavour. The pods when cooked are tender, and of a buttery, mellow taste.

THE STARTLER (Golden Pods).—Six inches long; perfectly stringless, buttery flavour. Plants 12 to 18 inches high; prolific.

ANDERSON'S WONDER (Golden Pods).—Strong, bushy-growing, dwarf variety; very stringless, fine flavour.

BRITTLE WAX.—Yellow-podded stringless Bean, of excellent flavour; wonderfully productive; dwarf.

BLACK SEEDED WAX.—Strong grower; pods golden colour; tender and productive. A dwarf variety.

KIDNEY WAX.—Very hardy and prolific, blight-proof; flat, fleshy pods, of good flavour. Dwarf.

MONT D'OR GOLDEN BUTTER (Tall).—Grows about 6 feet. Need not be sliced before cooking.

CULTURE.—Same as French Beans.

Borecole or Kale

1/- per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

DWARF GREEN CURLED.—Suitable for the colder districts of the State. An excellent Winter vegetable; highly esteemed for Winter greens, as it is rendered more tender by frost and snow.

CULTURE.—Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as Cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil, with liberal manuring. Should be planted in rows 2 feet apart, and 12 to 18 inches in the rows.

Beet

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

For prices per lb., see page 13.

ANDERSON'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP-ROOTED.—A beautiful deep crimson variety.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.—Globular shape, bright blood red; flesh close, and of excellent texture; tops small.

ECLIPSE.—A very early variety, dark red, perfectly round, excellent for domestic use. Close grained, and fine quality.

EGYPTIAN TURNIP-ROOTED.—This is an extra early Beet, growing very fast; rather flat in shape, with blood-red flesh.

All the Turnip-rooted varieties are much earlier than the long-shaped sorts, and quite equal in quality.

ANDERSON'S LONG BLOOD RED.—One of the finest table Beets. Short and crisp in the grain, beautifully deep rich colour; tender, and of fine flavour. 12 inches long.

CULTURE.—Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured, because the symmetrical form of the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure is used. Sow in rows 18 to 24 inches apart; thin out to 10 or 12 inches, and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil is most suitable, but not essential. Make sowings every month from July to December, and again about February to March, should the weather be favourable.

Spinach Beet

1/- per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

Quite a distinct section, grown for the leaves only. The green leaves are cooked like Spinach, and the broad white stems, served with white sauce, are delicious when flavoured with celery seed.

GIANT.—Pure white stalks; not unlike Seakale when cooked.

Broccoli

1/6 per oz.; 6d. per pkt.

Adam's Early White.

Knight's Protecting.

Elletson's Mammoth.

CULTURE.—Sow for the main crop in December, January, and February, and again in June and July, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready and the weather suitable. Good, strong, richly-manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection.

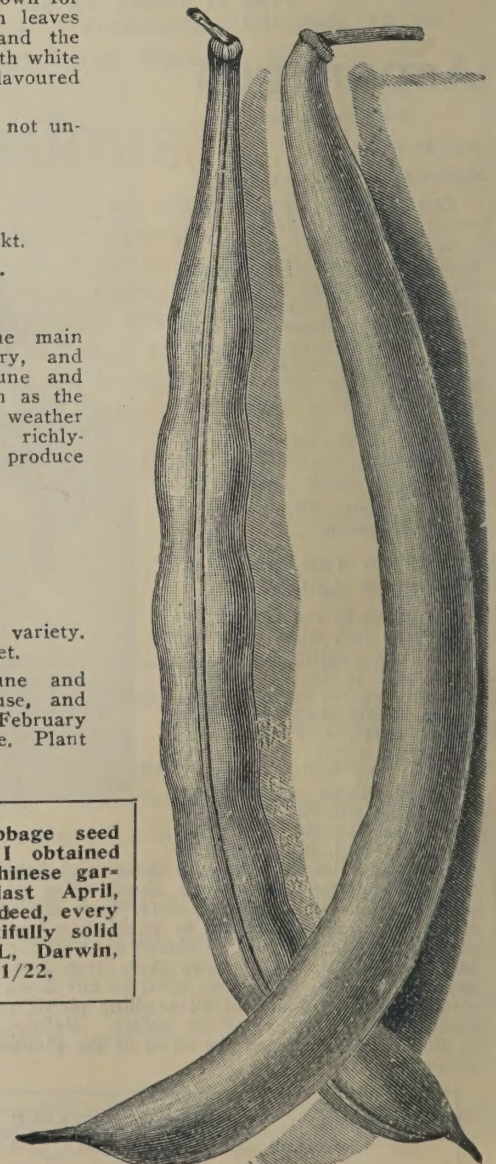
Brussels Sprouts

IMPROVED.—An excellent variety. 1/6 per oz.; 6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Sow in June and August for mid-summer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. Plant out in rows two feet apart.

The last lot of Cabbage seed ("Succession"), which I obtained from you for my old Chinese gardener friend, about last April, turned out very well indeed, every Cabbage having a beautifully solid heart.—Mr. N. C. BELL, Darwin, Northern Territory.—10/1/22.

For Collections of Assorted Vegetable Seeds, see page 12.



GOLDEN PODDED BUTTER BEAN.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS

Cabbage

6d. per packet.
1/6 per oz., unless otherwise priced;
post free.

HINTS ON THE CULTIVATION OF CABBAGE.

Strong loam produces the finest Cabbage, but all soils, from clay to sand, if deeply worked and manured, will produce good Cabbage. There should be at least three main sowings in the year. In June store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the beds be on poor unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine, hardy, robust plants for putting out for several months. The two other main sowings, in December and March, should be made in richly-manured beds, and will generally require mulching and watering. Two successive crops must not be planted in the same ground, or after Turnips, or any of the Brassica tribe. For the smaller kinds the rows may be 20 inches, and the plants in the rows 15 inches apart, the distance apart to be increased for the stronger growing varieties. For the March sowing, only English or other imported seed should be used, otherwise the crop will run to seed in July and August.

ANDERSON'S "PEDIGREE" CABBAGE.—In every respect a splendid Cabbage, and one of the best ever offered; weighty and solid hearting; can be grown all the year round, and will not run to seed. It has fully maintained its character since first introduced by us. 1/6 oz.; 6/- 4 ozs.; post free.

SUCCESION (HENDERSON'S).—This standard variety still maintains its position as one of the best market gardener's Cabbage that is grown in the State. For Autumn and Spring Sowing it is excellent, but it is an all-the-year-round variety. Short stemmed, with enormous flat heads, packed very closely, of fine texture and quality, and large specimens are not coarse in flavour. It is esteemed not only for its size and quality, but is a grand keeper. It stands the summer heat excellently, and travels well. 4/- oz.; 14/- 4 ozs.; post free. Price per pound, see page 13.

BURPEE'S ALL HEAD EARLY.—Short stemmed, and a compact grower; has few spreading leaves. Heads are large, flat, and closely packed; the quality is of the best. Can be grown all the year round. 2/6 per oz.

AUTUMN KING OR WORLD-BEATER.—Fine late Cabbage. Outer leaves are of a glaucous green colour, and crimped. Produces enormous heart and very few outside leaves; goes all to head, and is fine and close-grained. Excellent for market or private use. 4/- per oz.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—This variety has been well tested in Australia, and has proved a first-class variety for both private growers and market gardeners. An early maturing Cabbage, of good form, and with solid heads. 2/- per oz., post free.

EARLY SPRING (Henderson's).—Resembling the Succession. Early and solid header, producing uniform crop. 2/- per oz., post free.

ANDERSON'S IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY.—One of the finest Summer Cabbages; will heart during the hottest months, and produce large solid heads. Can be sown at any time of the year, although better and larger in Summer. Turns in quickly, is all heart; dark green leaves; short stemmed.

ST. JOHN'S DAY (Early).—Comes to maturity very quickly, and stands well; one of the best; fair sized; hearts well. Has all the qualities of Improved St. John's Day, but is not so large.

LARGE WHITE BRUNSWICK.—A splendid large Summer variety, which is not so subject to aphid or grubs as other sorts. A favourite with market gardeners on that account.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Favourite; medium size; fine table sort.

WINNINGSTADT.—Cone-shaped; good sort to market; very heavy; excellent keeper; resists aphid.

EARLY DWARF YORK.—Small, but very early; good flavour.

LARGE YORK.—Medium size, fine quality, very early.

EAST HAM AND WEST HAM.—Excellent market varieties for Autumn and Winter crop. Large, firm, and white-hearted.

LONDON MARKET AND ENFIELD MARKET.—Splendid sort for general crops. White, firm hearts.

SUGARLOAF.—Most delicate flavour, excellent for private use.

EARLY DRUMHEAD.—A fine Winter Cabbage.

ANDERSON'S "DEFIANCE" RED.—A grand pickling variety; large solid heads, weighing 10 to 12 lbs. Colour, intense blood red; excellent strain.

FOR PRICES OF CABBAGE SEED IN BULK, SEE PAGE 13.



HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

Savoy Cabbage

6d. per pkt.
1/6 per oz.; post free.

An excellent curled Cabbage; does remarkably well in the cooler parts of the State. Has a distinct flavour of its own; is at its best during cold, frosty weather. **CULTURE.**—Same as Cabbage.



ANDERSON'S WHITE QUEEN CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower

2/6 per oz.; 6d. per packet
(except where otherwise
marked). For prices per lb.,
see page 13.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—Produces magnificent, very large snow-white, firm heads; plants are of a vigorous growth, requiring plenty of room. It is not early, however. Best months to sow are Dec., Jan., and Feb.

ANDERSON'S "WHITE QUEEN."—A superb variety. Very early; very dwarf; produces large, firm, closely-set heads, beautifully white and tender, luxuriant foliage; excellent flavour. One of the finest grown, which we strongly recommend. Price, 5/- per oz.

ECLIPSE.—A very superior variety that is suitable for private or market gardens; medium early, producing fine, solid heads.

EARLY LONDON.—A first-class early variety. Fine white heads; not liable to button; for private gardens, one of the best; very old favourite.

LARGE ASIATIC.—A large variety, of fine quality, for private use and for market; of excellent colour and very hardy.

WALCHERN.—Good, reliable sort, and a favourite with some growers; medium early.

LATE ITALIAN GIANT.—A large variety, with very white heads.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, light soil in December and January, slightly shading, and keep well watered. The plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or become stunted. During dull or showery weather, plant out in rows 3 feet by 2 feet in liberally manured land; water the plants for a few days unless the weather is showery. If Cauliflower plants once get a severe check, they will never produce fine heads. Cauliflowers should never follow a Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.



DWARF CURLED SAVOY.

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED



EARLY
SHORTHORN
CARROT.

Carrot

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.
For prices per lb., see page 13.

ST. VALERY.—An excellent Scarlet Carrot; longer and thinner than Intermediate—gardeners' favourite. Perfect shape and fine quality.

EARLY SHORT HORN.—Good colour and quality; very early; a favourite.

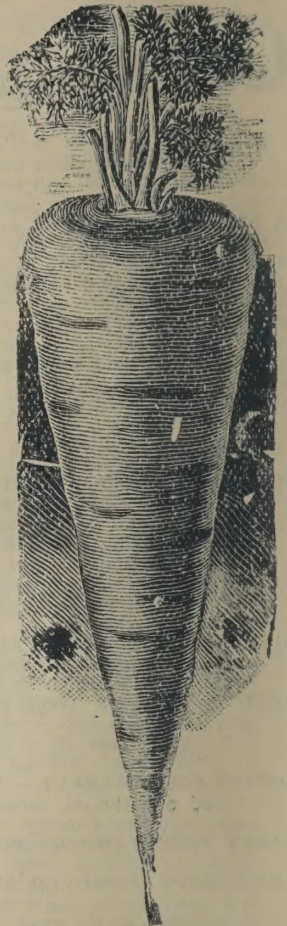
IMPROVED SCARLET INTERMEDIATE.—Of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.

SCARLET LONG HORN.—Medium length; very early; good colour and flavour.

LONG RED SURREY.—Very long; grows to perfection on deep, rich land.

LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM.—Long red. See Field Carrots.

CULTURE.—Make a sowing in July, and the main crop in September, in drills, 18 inches apart, and when fit, thin out to 5 or 6 inches. Sand and sandy loam produce the best carrots; they will grow in any soil if not stony, but will fork if grown on freshly-manured land. They should, therefore, follow Cauliflower, Cabbage, Turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February; the Carrots will not grow large, but will be suitable for soups, etc. Plants need not be thinned to more than 3 or 4 inches apart.



INTERMEDIATE CARROT.

Celery

1/6 per oz.; 6d. per pkt. Except where otherwise marked

CULTURE.—Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich. Sow as to furnish plants for putting out for several months, a later sowing, say in December or January, may be made; in this case, sow the seed in shallow boxes, and place in a situation where they can be shaded if necessary, until the seed has germinated. To grow Celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such as a Cauliflower bed. The soil should be of a friable nature, and well pulverised. Open the trenches 18 inches wide, and of a like depth; stack the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as the plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about 6 inches of stable manure, partially rotted, and fork it well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting; then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed and plant along the centre of the trench, about 9 inches apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until the plants are full grown and the trench is nearly filled up. Keep plants going with water, when young, if necessary, and use liquid manure. With this treatment Celery stalks will be well blanched and tender.

WHITE PLUME.—First-class variety; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching progress.

WHITE SOLID PASCHAL.—This fine Celery has remarkable breadth of stalk; fine flavour, fleshy, and very tender; self-blanching variety.

WINTER QUEEN.—Ribs are solid, crisp, and of nutty flavour; when blanched are of a fine cream white colour.

COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE.—Large and fine quality; crisp; well flavoured.

WRIGHT'S SELECTED GIANT WHITE.—A leading variety; excellent quality, tender; crisp; blanches well.

TURNER'S INCOMPARABLE WHITE.—Old favourite; very fine quality; always reliable; fine flavour; tender when blanched.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Remarkably early, entirely self-blanching, with large golden yellow heart; very crisp and solid. 2/6 per oz.; 6d. per packet.

RED VARIETIES.

ROSE RIBBED.—A self-blanching variety of beautiful rich golden colour, with rose-shaded ribs; splendid quality.

COLE'S RED SOLID.—Fine pink colour; large solid stems; tender, crisp.

LAING'S MAMMOTH RED.—Large strong stalks of good quality; blanches well; crisp and tender.

Cape Gooseberry

6d per packet.

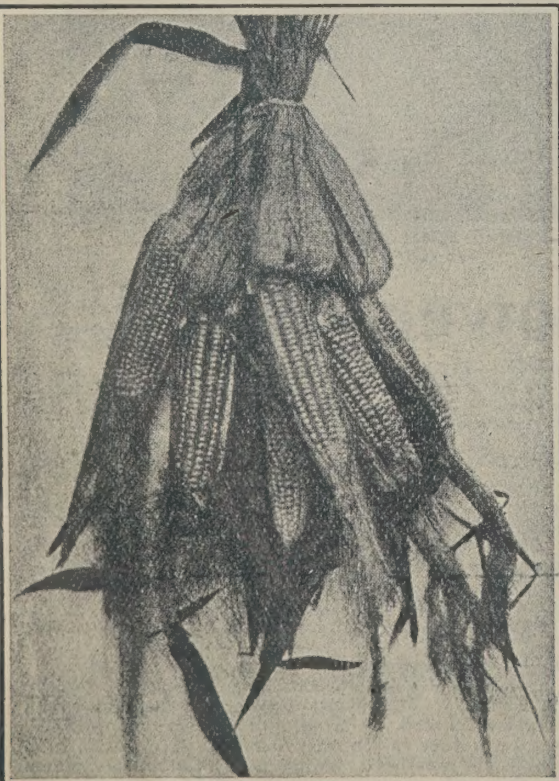
ORDINARY VARIETY.—Can be used for dessert; makes a delicious jelly.

GIANT.—A variety from Japan, of erect habit, from 1½ to 2 feet high.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and prick out in a row along a warm sheltered border in a rich soil, 2 feet apart. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the tops of the shoots occasionally to induce a sturdy, bushy growth.

Pop Corn

CULTURE.—Same as Sweet Corn. Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop," shaking the vessel meantime. The corn is then taken out and slightly dusted with powdered sugar. It forms a delicious sweet.



SWEET CORN.

Sweet or Table Corn

6d. per packet, postage 3d.
1/6 per lb., postage 6d.

A delicious vegetable. The cobs should be cooked when they are quite soft and tender like green peas.

ANDERSON'S TABLE QUEEN.—A superb variety; large cobs, and white grains of extra quality.

THE METROPOLITAN.—Ears gin. long; exceedingly white in colour during their eatable condition.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A yellow-seeded variety; very early; dwarf; hardy and prolific.

Other fine varieties:—

EARLY CORY, CROSBY'S EARLY, TRIUMPH, EARLY MAMMOTH.

CULTURE.—Plant in September and October, in rows, three or four feet apart, and one foot in the rows. Sweet Corn will succeed in any moderately rich garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high.

HOW TO COOK SWEET CORN.

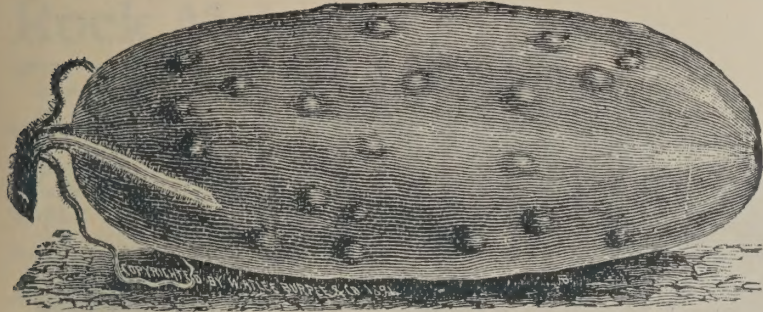
Boiled in the Cob.—Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is gathered, and this should be when the cobs are soft. Before cooking, remove the husks and every thread of silk, place the cobs into a pot of boiling water, boil five minutes. Serve immediately, wrapped in a cloth on a dish, or like Asparagus.

Roasted.—Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter, and dust with salt and pepper; line a cooking dish with paper, place the cobs in it, and put in a very quick oven 10 or 15 minutes to brown. Serve on a table napkin.



CELERY.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS



COMMERCIAL CUCUMBER.

Cucumber

6d. per packet.
For price per lb., see page 13.

CULTURE.—Make a first sowing in the open ground about the middle of August, successional sowing in September and October, but in the colder districts six weeks later. The soil must be well and deeply worked, and made very rich to produce fine Cucumbers; three plants to each hill will be enough, and these should be about 6 feet apart; the ground should be mulched with manure, and the plants watered if necessary. In all cases the points of the shoots should be pinched out when the plants are in flower, to cause the fruit to set.

ANDERSON'S MARKET KING.—Fine strain of long prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green colour.

APPLE-SHAPED.—Round in shape; fine white tender flesh.

COMMERCIAL.—Early, hardy, very productive; dark green fruit; fine flavour; 6 to 8 inches long. Market gardeners' favourite.

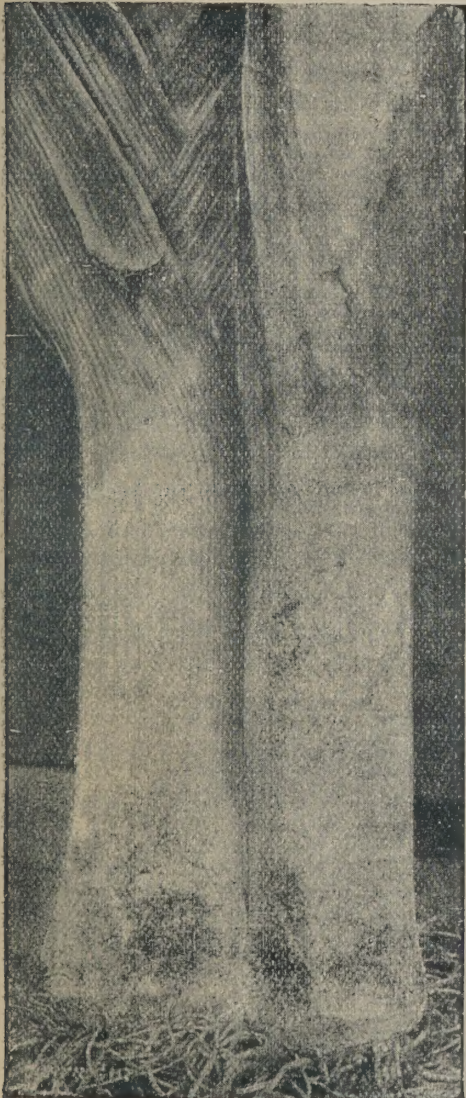
CHOICE LONG GREEN.—Excellent variety; fruit 18 in. long.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY.—Fine size, deep green colour; crisp, delicious; a favourite.

SHORT GREEN PRICKLY.—Very hardy; a good sort.

FORDHOOK PICKLING.—Best pickling Cucumber; strong vine, thick skin, fine quality flesh; few seeds.

ANDERSON'S Manual of the Flower
Garden and Shrubbery, 1/6 post free.



LEEK—LONDON FLAG.

Cress

6d. per packet.
Price per lb., see page 13.

CULTURE (Curled Cress).—Sow thickly every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of mustard seed. In Summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. Can be grown in any rich soil, in shaded beds or boxes; must have plenty of moisture. **Water Cress** can be raised from seed sown in a situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. If planted on banks of gently flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will soon spread and afford a continuous supply.

TRIPLE CURLED.—Often grown with Mustard, making excellent salad.

WATER CRESS.—Sow in moist land, or on a creek bank. 2/- per oz.

AMERICAN OR LAND CRESS.—Used as a Water Cress during Winter. 1/- per oz.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING.—An excellent pickling variety, with short vine, and very early fruiting qualities; continues to produce till late in Autumn.

GREEN GHERKIN.—Very small fruit; used only for pickling.

JAPANESE CLIMBING (Green).—Very early, prolific, rapid climber; well adapted for pickling or slicing.

AFRICAN HORNED.—A very prolific and ornamental variety. When ripe the fruit is salmon-red colour, and may be used in the same manner as Rock Melon. Does exceptionally well in our warmer districts.

Endive

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

This Salad Plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce.

BATAVIAN.

GREEN CURLED.

CULTURE.—Sow in February and March, and plant out, when fit, in rows two feet apart and one foot from plant to plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced, tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the heart, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable.

Egg Plant

6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Sow in September and plant out in rows two feet apart, and the same distance from plant to plant. Shade and water until the plants are established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped, to induce branching.

BLACK BEAUTY.—Large, brilliant, shiny black rind; early.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.

LONG WHITE CHINA.

Herb Seeds (Culinary)

6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in Autumn and Spring, and for the most of them it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention and water can be given, and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough.

ANISE

BALM

BASIL (Bush)

BASIL (Sweet)

BORAGE

CARAWAY

CHERVIL

CORIANDER

DILL

DANDELION

HYSSOP

LAVENDER

MARIGOLD (Pot)

MARJORAM (Pot)

MARJORAM (Sweet)

PURSLANE

ROSEMARY

RUE

SAGE

SAVORY (Winter)

SAVORY (Summer)

THYME

Kohl-Rabi

(Turnip Rooted Cabbage.)

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

LARGE GREEN AND LARGE PURPLE.—A delicious vegetable, but must be tasted in good condition to be appreciated.

CULTURE.—Sow in beds like Cabbage from December to March; plant 18 inches apart. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit this vegetable.

Leek

1/- per oz.;
6d. per packet.

ANDERSON'S PERFECTION.—Very handsome; blanches beautifully.

LONDON FLAG.—A favourite with growers for market.

MUSSELBURGH.—A very large variety.

CULTURE.—No culinary vegetable is of easier culture. Sow in prepared beds in April, May or June at the latest, and plant out in rows 18 inches apart and 8 inches apart in the rows, if the soil is rich and a very large Leek desired. When the plants are 6 inches high they are fit for planting out

SPRAY VEGETABLE CROPS.

In order to obtain satisfactory results from vegetable crops, it is absolutely necessary to regularly and systematically spray them. Not only are insect pests more or less always present, but fungus diseases make headway unless checked in time—with the result that a large proportion of the fruits of your labour is wasted.

For Spray Fluids and Apparatus, see pages 61 and 62.



ANDERSON'S "MARKET KING" CUCUMBER.



PURPLE EGG PLANT.

ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED

Lettuce

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

For prices to Market Gardeners, see page 13.

CULTURE.—With rich, light soil, and a supply of water, these salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted when fit into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only, sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The Cos and other non-solid sorts will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds grown. In planting out, Lettuce should be lifted without breaking the roots, and planted out during dull and showery weather.

Lettuce—Cabbage Varieties

BIG BOSTON.—A large hearting variety, recommended for market gardening purposes light green in colour, with golden buttery head.

MAY KING.—Unexcelled for flavour and suitability for salads; hardy, and stands Summer well; very early.

NEW YORK.—Of unusual size and solidity, with little tendency to run to seed; crisp, tender, and of excellent flavour.

ICEBERG.—A quick grower, with hard, handsome heads, of exquisite flavour. A variety which we highly recommend.

DEACON.—One of the best; large heads; leaves pale green without, with beautiful rich cream yellow within; delicious buttery flavour, making a fine, fresh, crisp salad. Stands summer heat.

YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER.—One of the best Summer Lettuces. Solid heads of a bright yellow colour; handsome appearance; crisp and well flavoured.

HANSON.—Solid hearting variety; not liable to run to seed. The outside leaves are a lively green, but hearts are white, crisp, and tender.

GRAND RAPIDS.—A strong grower, keeps tender and crisp; both leaves and ribs are very brittle; an excellent all-round Lettuce.

TENDER AND TRUE.—A splendid early crisp variety, fine curled leaves; pale green; flavour excellent.

OHIO.—Early, hardy, beautiful, crisp; hearts freely when young; finely curved leaves; medium size.

BOSTON CURLED.—Extra curled leaves. Globular shape, and large size; crisp, of good flavour.

CALIFORNIAN BUTTER.—Outside leaves a fresh green colour, slightly marked with brown spots. The inside leaves are of the same rich cream yellow so peculiar to this family. Stands heat well.

TOM THUMB.—A small compact variety; of good quality, and does not go to seed quickly.

MIGNONETTE.—Beautiful russet-coloured variety, of unique appearance, small, but very solid and compact.

MAMMOTH SALAMANDER.—Has wonderful heat-resisting qualities, and will yield fine solid heads of large size, when other varieties are only a bundle of loose leaves.

NEAPOLITAN AND DRUMHEAD.—The most popular varieties of Cabbage Lettuce among Sydney market gardeners, producing white solid hearts during Winter and Spring; crisp, and of fine flavour.

Lettuce - Upright or Cos Varieties

PARIS GREEN COS AND PARIS WHITE COS.—Favourite sorts, suitable for cold or warm districts, and will grow anywhere in the State, provided the soil is rich and moist. The leaves grow erect, and produce long-shaped loose hearts; leaves should be tied together to keep crisp.

Cassaba Melons

CULTURE.—Same as Rock Melon.

6d. per packet.

This Melon can be classed as a Rock Melon, but the fruit is somewhat distinct in appearance.

GOLDEN BEAUTY.—Bright yellow with wrinkled skin; flesh white.

PINEAPPLE.—Late ripening; very solid and heavy; deep green; white flesh.

HONEYDEW.—Smooth skin; flesh light green; skin nearly white; creamy yellow when ripe.

Preserving Melons

6d. per pkt.;
9d. per oz.

CITRON.—A round variety, with red seeds.

LONG GREEN.—Excellent for jam or pie-making, but cannot be used without cooking.



MUSHROOM SPAWN.

English Mushroom Spawn

1/- per brick; 1/9 post free in N.S.W.; other States, 2/2; or two bricks post free for 3/- in N.S.W.

How to grow Mushrooms in the Open Air.

The following are instructions for successful outdoor culture:—Obtain good strong stable manure from well-fed, healthy horses (this is most important), with plenty of straw through it to make a bed of size required; stack the manure in a heap, and allow it to stand for a few days until it begins to ferment, then thoroughly turn and mix it again into another heap, and it will soon after be in a high state of fermentation, and in a few days be ready for another turning; it will then have reached the highest temperature, and begin to subside, and when that takes place mix the heap with one part of rough light loam to two parts of manure, and with that compost form the beds wherein the Spawn is to be planted; make them about 4 feet wide, 1½ feet high; on this, when the temperature is no more than 50 degrees, plant out the Mushroom Spawn, pieces of about the size of walnuts, 4in. apart and 2in. deep; then cover the surface of the bed with 2in. of fine loam, beating it down with the back of the spade, so as to make it firm. The beds should then be covered all over to a depth of from 5 to 6in. with light,

clean straw, which will give sufficient shade and keep the Mushrooms clean; no other shade is necessary. The beds should be in a sheltered position in the garden, a north-easterly aspect preferred, so as to avoid the westerly winds; the shelter of a building, close fence or hedge, will be all that is required. Mushrooms will make their appearance in about six weeks after planting, and they should be constantly gathered as they appear for about a month; then the beds may be rested by keeping them quite dry for a similar period, starting them again into growth at the expiration of that time by giving them a good watering with warm water at a temperature of 48 to 50 degrees. If this alternative system is adopted the beds will continue to produce Mushrooms for one or two years without the addition of fresh spawn



NEW YORK LETTUCE.

Water Melons

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet. For prices per lb., see page 13.

CULTURE.—Sandy loam is the most suitable, but in fair seasons they do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills 5 or 6 feet apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.

SUGAR STICK.—Large, light green; oblong in form, measuring 20 to 24 inches long; luscious, bright red, crisp flesh.

CUBAN QUEEN.—A very large, bright crimson-fleshed Melon, of superior quality and delicious flavour.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.—Beautiful Melon, oblong, with mottled green skin; an average weight of 50 lbs., crisp, delicious flesh.

McIVER SUGAR.—Fruit often 2 feet in length; skin shows bands of white, shading into green. Superior quality. Flesh pale pink, crisp and luscious.

HALBERT HONEY.—Rich and tender when ripe, 18 to 20 inches in length; flesh rich crimson-like colour, deep green rind.

THE DIXIE.—Very early variety; flesh bright red, skin dark green, beautifully striped; fruit oblong.

COLE'S EARLY.—Of good quality; very early; has bright red flesh, delicate flavour, and very prolific.

KOLB'S GEM.—Light green skin, nearly round in shape; 30 to 50 lbs. in weight; flesh bright red; rich and sweet.

KLECKLEY SWEETS.—Rich bright scarlet flesh, crisp, sugary, and melting; free from stringiness; ripens close to the skin. Fruit 18 to 20 inches long, with dark green skin.

ICE CREAM.—White seeded, excellent, with a delicious flavour; old favourite.

TOM WATSON.—Bright pink flesh, small white seed, dark green skin.

FLORIDA FAVOURITE.—Large oblong fruit; light green skin; mottled; flesh deep pink.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS

Rock Melons 1/6 per oz.; 6d. per packet.

SPICY CANTALOUPE (New).—Very distinct in flavour and appearance; cream coloured rind; flesh deep rich salmon; 8 to 10 inches in length.

FORDHOOK.—Heavily netted and nicely ribbed; golden red flesh, of exquisite flavour; prolific yielder.

MELROSE.—Flesh pale green, shading to salmon; outside rind dark green, oval shape; valuable for market gardeners.

EARLY HACKENSACK.—Early; delicious; thickly netted green skin, deeply ribbed; green flesh.

NETTED GEM.—Light green flesh; melting and sweet; a hardy variety.

MILLER'S CREAM.—Nearly round, with dark green skin; thick, firm, fine, orange-coloured flesh.

EMERALD GEM.—Delicious, early, and prolific; a smooth ribbed skin; emerald green colour; flesh salmon colour.

IMPROVED JENNY LIND.—Large and fine quality, rich and highly flavoured; an excellent keeper; bears freely.

SUGAR SWEET.—This is an excellent Melon; one of the best; beautiful flavour; flesh light green, with golden lining next to seed cavity.

NUTMEG.—Medium-sized Melon, delicious flavour; great fav.

BALTIMORE.—Fine variety; excellent flavour; green flesh; large.

BANANA.—Distinct variety, bearing long slender banana-like fruit; skin creamy white, and entirely free from netting; flesh deep salmon colour, thick, and of good quality.

CULTURE.—The culture of the Rock Melon is somewhat like that of the Cucumber. Sow out of doors in September and October. The hills need not be so wide as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water during dry weather to bring on the young plants and bearing vines. When the fruit begins to show signs of ripening, a frame of calico or canvas covering should be provided to prevent any external moisture injuring the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery and worthless. But do not leave more than two of the strongest plants on each hill, and do not thin them out until they begin to run.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach 6d. per packet.

A very productive little Melon; fruit about the size of an orange, and of delicate flavour when baked or boiled like vegetable marrow.

Mustard, Finest White 6d. per packet; 2/6 per lb., post free.

CULTURE.—As a salad, Mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with Curled Cress; but as fresh Mustard Seed is used as a common condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables, and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for that purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast or drilled as for Turnips. Can be sown with Cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.

Okra 6d. per packet.

IMPROVED DWARF.

LONG GREEN.

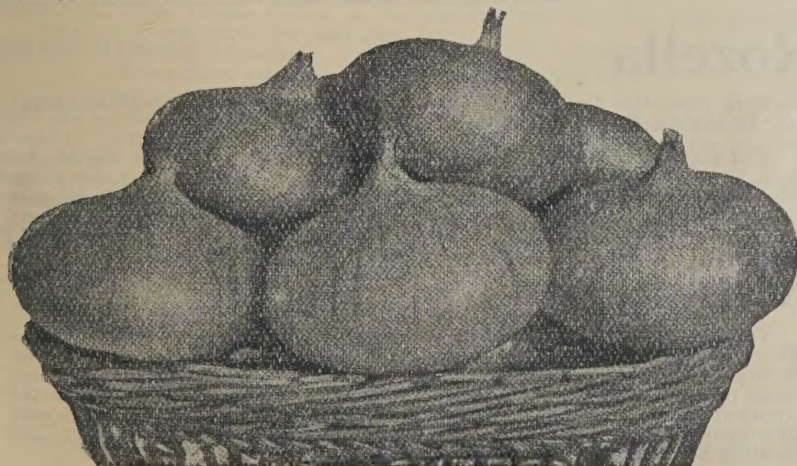
CULTURE.—This vegetable is not much grown here, but in India and America it is in general use for thickening soups and stews. Sow in September, October, and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit. The plants should be 2 feet apart. The pods are used while green and tender. Also utilised as pickles.

Parsnip 9d. per oz.; 6d. per packet. For prices per lb., see page 13.

HOLLOW CROWN.

LARGE GUERNSEY.

CULTURE.—Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil than the Carrot, but is otherwise grown exactly like it; however, the land must be well and deeply worked. Freshly-manured land is not suitable, as it will cause the roots to fork. The rows should be 2 feet apart, and the plants should be thinned to 8 or 10 inches. Parsnip seeds, not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly, so as to ensure plenty of plants.



MARKET MODEL ONION.



ROCK MELON—FORDHOOK.

Parsley 6d. per packet.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED.—Fine garnishing; one of the best; beautifully mossy

CHAMPION MOSS.—Beautiful dwarf-growing, moss-like variety.

FERN-LEAVED.—Ornamental; strong flavour.

CULTURE.—Sow in March, and again in August, September, and October. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills and lightly covered; the seeds take a long time to germinate. When the plants are a few inches high they should be thinned to about 18 inches apart. The plants can also be raised in a seed bed and transplanted into rows; two sowings a year should be made, as old plants generally go to seed in the Spring.

Pe-Tsai (CHINESE CABBAGE.) 6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Chinese Cabbage, with large, loose leaves, will succeed in dry seasons where other varieties of Cabbage do not. Sow during the Autumn and Spring. The leaves are used like Spinach Beet, which it somewhat resembles.

Onion 1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet (except where otherwise priced).

Onion Seed by the lb., see page 13.

CULTURE.—For ordinary garden culture and to produce large bulbs, sow in rich, well-prepared soil, in the months of March or April, transplanting during the following July and August into drills two feet apart and ten inches in the drill. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about three or four inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground, the ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left underground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect, bad-keeping bulbs.

For Field Culture of Onions, see page 31.

ANDERSON'S MARKET MODEL.—Of remarkable size and quality; colour brown. The bulbs are perfect in form, and very mild flavoured; large and early, and its keeping qualities are unequalled. 2/- per oz.; 4 ozs. for 6/-; 20/- per lb., post free.

ANDERSON'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—Skin a beautiful silver white; mild and pleasant flavour.

BROWN SPANISH.—A splendid variety, large and firm, largely grown for market; brown skin, good keeper, solid.

BROWN GLOBE.—Like Brown Spanish, with all its good qualities; in shape more globular; a fine keeper; very solid.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW GLOBE.—Very early; remarkable keeper; excellent domestic variety.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED.—Very early; mild flavour; keeps well; moderate size.

HUNTER RIVER BROWN.—A very early type of the Brown Spanish. 3/6 oz.

AILSA CRAIG.—A very attractive-looking Onion, with pale brown skin; flavour is mild, and form globular. Splendid keeper and good exhibition variety.

JAMES' KEEPING.—One of the best; keeps well; brown skin; resembles Brown Globe.

GIANT ROCCA.—A fine Onion, mild flavour. Large bulb; reddish yellow colour.

ANDERSON'S WHITE PICKLING ONION, "CHAMPION."—Small; mild flavour; very early; exceedingly suitable for pickling. Sow thickly.

SILVER SKIN.—Excellent pickling variety, with clean silver skin. Sow thickly.

THE QUEEN.—Silver-skinned pickling variety; fine flavour; early. Sow thickly.

SILVER SKIN SPANISH GLOBE.—A beautiful mild Onion, of delicious flavour. Particularly suitable for private use. Specially recommended for salads. 6d. per packet; 2/- per oz.

ODOURLESS.—This variety has proved a great success in the home garden. 2/- per oz.

ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED

Garden Peas

1/- and 1/3 per lb. Postage 6d. extra.
6d. per packet. Postage 4d. extra.

CULTURE.—The best season for sowing for a large crop of Peas is May, June, and July, but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive plantings during Winter and Spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept up for nine months in warm localities. Peas like a strong loamy soil; if somewhat sandy the better. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming, either artificial or natural sources.

EARLY VARIETIES. 1/3 per lb.

RICHARD SEDDON.—One of the finest of the Dwarf Early Peas, large, well-filled pods; height 20 inches.
THE DAISY.—Height 12 to 18 inches. Covered with pods 5 inches in length; one of the best of its class.
MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—1½ feet. An excellent Pea, and one of the very best dwarfs; an abundant bearer, pods well filled; excellent flavour.

THE SHERWOOD.—One of the best early wrinkled Peas grown; pods large.

LITTLE MARVEL.—One of the finest cropping Dwarf Peas; pods dark, and of medium size, well filled and of fine flavour; height 20 inches.

AMERICAN WONDER.—1 foot. A very early and very dwarf Pea, and a wonderful bearer; pods well filled; of deep green colour, and of superb flavour.

WM. HURST.—1½ feet. One of the very best dwarf marrow Peas grown; large, well-filled pods, of fine flavour.

ENGLISH WONDER.—2 feet. Very prolific variety; a few days later than American Wonder, and pods slightly larger.

GREENFEAST.—A very prolific dwarf early variety; grown extensively for market purposes.

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

YORKSHIRE HERO.—2½ to 3 feet. The most highly esteemed wrinkled Pea grown. A wonderful cropper, with abundant well-filled pods; delicious flavour, and vigorous growth. 1/- per lb.

STRATAGEM.—2½ to 3 feet. Fine dwarf wrinkled marrow; crops wonderfully; pods large and fine, deliciously flavoured. 1/- per lb.

VEITCH'S PERFECTION.—2½ to 3 feet. A somewhat more deliciously-flavoured Pea than the Yorkshire Hero, and a little taller; not quite so hardy, however. 1/- per lb.

PEERLESS.—Robust habits; large pointed, deep green pods. Height 3 feet. 1/3 per lb.

TELEPHONE.—Tall wrinkled marrow, with pods of 10 to 12 peas; fine flavour; grows 4½ feet high. Very strong grower. 1/3 per lb.

DWARF DEFIANCE.—2½ feet; heavy cropper; beautiful dark green pods, well filled. 1/- per lb.

DUKE OF ALBANY.—Height 3½ to 4 feet. A Pea of unusual merit; thrives well, early or late, and withstands the frost remarkably well, even in the coldest climate. 1/3 per lb.

SENATOR.—A heavy cropping Pea, and a great favourite; height 2½ feet. 1/3 per lb.

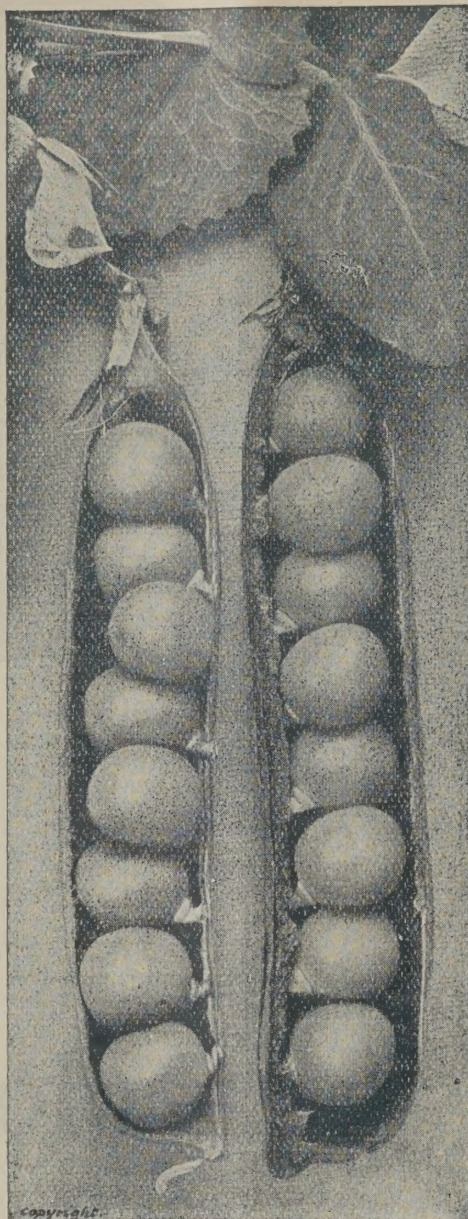
UNION JACK.—Dark green pods; heavy cropper and superfine quality. 1/3 per lb.

LATE VARIETIES.

BEDMAN'S BLUE IMPERIAL.—2 feet; heavy bearer. 1/- per lb.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—Superior; grand show variety; very prolific. 1/3 per lb.

TELEGRAPH.—Great bearer; excellent quality. A valuable Pea for market or private use. Height, 4 feet. 1/3 per lb.



ENGLISH WONDER PEA.

Sugar Peas (Edible Podded)

6d. per packet. Postage 3d. extra.

TALL.—The pods are cooked whole while young. It may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden peas.

DWARF.—Does not require staking; used also as the ordinary garden pea.

CULTURE.—Same as the ordinary variety.

Pumpkin

FOR TABLE USE.

9d. per oz.; 6d. packet.

Price per lb., see page 13.

CROWN.—Medium size, thick flesh, fine quality; good keeper, and dry.

LARGE BUTTON.—Fine dry sort; good keeper.

IRONBARK.—Not large, but of fine quality; thick flesh; good flavour; excellent keeper.

TRIANGLE.—A very popular variety, peculiar shape, very prolific. Good table sort.

CALHOUN.—Resembling Gramma; salmon-coloured.

JAPANESE.—Flesh a rich salmon colour, fine grained; very dry when cooked.

CUSHAW.—Large, bottle-shaped fruit, with crooked neck; very prolific; keeps well.

TURK'S HEAD.—Fine table variety, good keeper; red top.

GRAMMA.—A very useful sort, both for cooking in various ways, and for cattle or pig feed.

CULTURE.—For garden culture heavily manure the land all over, and dig in deeply; give an extra dressing to the holes or hills where the seed is to be sown, and fork well in. The holes should be 6 or 8 feet apart, and only two plants should be allowed to remain in each hill. Sow six or eight seeds in each hill, so as to guard against total loss of plants by insects. A good mulch of manure greatly increases the yield. Sow August to November.

Radish

6d. per packet.

For prices per lb., see page 13.

CULTURE.—Sow in light, rich sandy soil every fortnight for succession; use a shaded border during summer months, and a mulching manure on the surface, and water freely. Sow in drills or broadcast.

LONG SCARLET.—Splendid strain; bright coloured, crisp and tender.

MIXED TURNIP.—A mixture of red and white varieties in equal proportions.

CHARTIER.—Very fine bright crimson colour, shading to white; crisp.

LONG CARDINAL.—Early; smooth and tapering; crimson, slightly tipped white; crisp and tender.

RED TURNIP. WHITE TURNIP.

CELESTIAL OR WHITE CHINESE.—Large white sort.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—Red, tipped white.

BLACK SPANISH.—Very large.

SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED.—A delicious variety; white flesh.

The "Commercial White Spine" Cucumber turned out a fine cropper—averaging six inches—some bigger. Six vines planted January 3rd, gave 15 dozen of good Cucumbers—first three dozen in six weeks.—O. L. EVERINGHAM.—30/3/22.

Pepper or Capsicum

6d. per packet.

NEAPOLITAN.—One of the earliest of the large red varieties; very sweet and mild; excellent for slicing for salads, and for baking.

RUBY KING.—Handsome large scarlet fruits, flesh thick, sweet, mild. Desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing.

IMPROVED BULL-NOSE.—Large scarlet fruit, compact plants, early, mild flavour.

CELESTIAL.—Very ornamental; fruit creamy white, changing to vivid scarlet; beautiful decorative plants.

ELEPHANT'S TRUNK.—Very large; 10 to 12 inches long and 3 to 4 inches wide; useful and ornamental.

BIRD'S EYE.—Highly prized for hot pickles, and the peppers when ripe can be kept for a long time if they are kept dry; very small.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET.—Plants covered with very small peppers; intensely hot.

LONG YELLOW CAYENNE.

GOLDEN DAWN.

SWEET SPANISH.

RED CAYENNE.

SMALL CHILI.

CHERRY.

CULTURE.—Sow in pots or boxes in a frame or bushhouse in July and August, or in beds in the open border in September or October, and plant out when the plants are 3 inches high—2 or 3 feet apart. Water and shade until they are established plants. The soil can hardly be too rich; but Chillies will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.

Rozella

6d. per packet.

It is from the fleshy calyx of the handsome plant (*Hibiscus subdorifolius*) that the celebrated Queensland Rosella jam is made.

CULTURE.—This plant requires a hot climate, and should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations near Sydney and on our coast. To get the plants early so that they have a long summer and flower freely, it should be here raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows 4 or 5 feet apart.

Rhubarb

6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Sow under shelter of a few dry, leafless boughs and a manure mulch, in August or September. The young plants should be kept growing with frequent waterings if the weather is very dry. Let the plants remain in the seed bed until Autumn, when they should be transferred to the permanent beds, made of the best soil, trenched 2 feet deep, and manured with half-decomposed stable manure. The plants should be 3 by 4 feet apart, and the whole bed dug and manured every year.

(For Roots of all varieties, see page 12.)

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS



PONDEROSA TOMATO.

Seakale

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—Raise in seed beds, and when yearlings, transfer plants to permanent beds (which have been trenched and manured to a depth of 2 feet), and plant from 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. Forced Seakale is a greater delicacy than Asparagus, and all that is necessary to produce it is as follows:—Early in June place a 10 inch common drain pipe, chimney-pot (no matter if cracked or damaged), box or barrel over each plant, and stack a good heap of fresh stable manure around them to the height of 3 feet; cover the tops of the pipes or boxes with a board or slate, so as to keep the plants in the dark. The heat produced by the manure outside will cause the plants to grow, and owing to the darkness the shoots will be blanched pure white. The growth may be cut for four or five weeks, when it is more than 5 to 6 inches long; then the pots should be removed and the plants allowed to make their natural growth.

(For price of Seakale Roots, see Page 12.)

Salsify

6d. per packet.

CULTURE.—This delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. The roots are used like Carrots or Parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is, in drills at similar distances and similar soil. Salsify is often called the “Vegetable Oyster.”

Squash

1/- per oz.; 6d. per packet.

EARLY WHITE CUSTARD.—Wonderful bearer, delicate flavour, compact growth.

EARLY GOLDEN BUSH.—With all the good qualities of the former, but yellow skin.

IMPROVED HUBBARD.—One of the most reliable; very hard skin.

FORDHOOK.—Flesh dry and sweet; will keep if well ripened; rind yellow; flesh straw colour; delightful flavour.

DELICATA.—One of the earliest of the running varieties, and very prolific; fruit small and solid, dry and rich.

BOSTON MARROW (Runner).

CROOKNECK (Bush).

All the above are good serviceable varieties for table use.

CULTURE.—Sow in August, September, October, and November successively. Prepare the beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about 2 feet, and the rows about 4 feet apart for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distance as Pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom still adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.

Vegetable Marrow

6d. per packet; 1/- per oz.

ANDERSON'S SELECT LONG EARLY WHITE.—Abundant bearer, large fruited running variety.

LONG-FRUITED BUSH (White).—Excellent quality and flavour, prolific, very early; plants do not run.

LONG-FRUITED BUSH (Green).—Of equal merit to white fruiting variety.

CUSTARD SHAPED.—A bushy, compact grower; good flavour.

MOORE'S VEGETABLE CREAM.—A selected variety, productive; fruit of medium size.

CULTURE.—Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for Squash.

Spinach

6d. per packet.

ROUND, PRICKLY, MONSTROUS, VIROFLAY, AND NEW ZEALAND.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows about 18 inches apart, and thin out to about 9 inches. Good, rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, but where moisture is obtainable, Spinach may be grown six months in the year.

Turnip

6d. per packet.

(For prices per pound, see page 13.)

ANDERSON'S WHITE MODEL.—Fine, clear, white skin, grand quality; perfect shape.

WHITE STONE.—Pure white flesh, oval-shaped; excellent for market.

WHITE NEPAUL.—Early short-topped, delicate, tender, snow white, flat shape.

EARLY RED AMERICAN STONE.—Flat shaped, but with a purple top.

GREEN-TOP STONE.—A most esteemed variety.

PURPLE-TOP MUNICH.—Extra early; fine flavour.

LONG WHITE.—Suitable for hot districts.

ORANGE JELLY.—Superior globular yellow-fleshed Turnip; flavour rich and excellent.

GARDEN SWEDE (“Laing’s”).—A favourite; suitable for Autumn sowing.

CULTURE.—A good light soil suits Turnips best, but with fairly rich soil of any kind, and favourable weather, very fine crops are obtainable. Sow in February and March in drills 18 inches apart, and thin out to 6 or 8 inches. Turnips may also be sown in November, and even earlier; but if dry weather sets in, only poor crops can be expected.

Tomato

6d. per packet.

SEE PAGE 13 FOR PRICES PER OZ.

CULTURE.—Sow under glass in July and outside during September, October, and November, and plant out as soon as ready into good strong, rich soil. Plenty of room and manure is all that is necessary to produce this favourite fruit-vegetable in abundance. We consider by far the best way to grow them is to plant in rows four feet apart each way, and grow them on poles, or a trellis five feet high, regularly pinching back all the laterals to the second joint, until the plants have reached the top of the stakes; then top the main stem and continue to pinch back the laterals, and so remove all useless growth, until the trellis or stakes are covered with fruit from top to bottom. Mulch the plants well, and spray to keep down the caterpillar.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—Large, extra early, heavy cropped; very robust and compact grower; uniform size; fruit bright scarlet; fine flavour.

LANDRETH'S EARLIEST.—Extra early variety, producing large red fruit.

MIKADO.—Fruit purplish red, of large size, produced in clusters.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—This exceedingly early Tomato has a large fruit of bright red colour, and is very solid.

PONDEROSA.—A splendid large red variety, of immense size; solid and fine, strong-flavoured fruits, smooth; a great bearer.

GOLDEN PONDEROSA.—Large yellow-fruited var.; highly esteemed in its class.

STONE.—Superior red Tomato; uniform size; large and handsome; fruit in clusters, smooth, solid and fine grained; splendid.

BURWOOD PRIZE.—One of the best for market garden purposes; good yielder.

DUKE OF YORK.—Rich scarlet, smooth, round in shape, flesh very firm, fine flavour; ripens uniformly; fruit in clusters of sometimes eight or ten.

MATCHLESS.—Very large, and of the brightest cardinal red colour; flesh nearly solid; entirely without core; not liable to crack.

EARLY RUBY.—Heavy bearer, very early; good form, colour and solidity; the plant grows very openly.

DWARF CHAMPION.—A beautiful red Tomato; medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; self-supporting, on strong upright stems.

DWARF GOLDEN CHAMPION.—Similar in growth to the red.

DWARF GIANT.—Colour a rich purple crimson. The skin, though thin, and easily removed in peeling, is strong, and protects the fruit in travelling; the flavour delicious, and the growth uniformly bush-like, producing freely its nearly seedless fruit in abundance.

CRIMSON CUSHION.—Large; flesh very solid and of superb flavour.

PEACH.—A deep orange rose colour, with a bloom like the peach.

KING HUMBERT.—A nice red Tomato, resembling a huge oblong Plum.

GOLDEN TROPHY.—Golden colour, medium sized; delicate flavour.

FORDHOOK FANCY OR POTATO-LEAVED.—Erect growth; bears large crops of handsome ruby-red fruit of delicious flavour.

WALKER'S SELECTED RECRUIT.—Produces large bunches of medium-sized red fruit of disease-resisting variety. Recommended.

LIVINGSTONE'S CORELESS.—Fine flavoured variety; good solid fruit; suitable for market purposes.

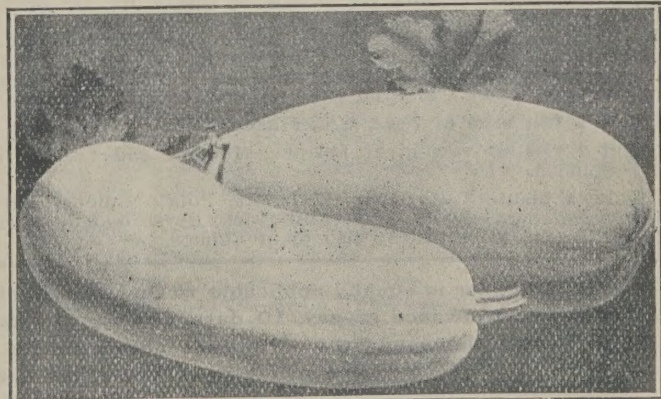
BONNY BEST.—A selection from Chalk's Early Jewel; solid red fruit, borne in clusters of three to five; flattened and smooth.

We also supply the following well-known sorts:—

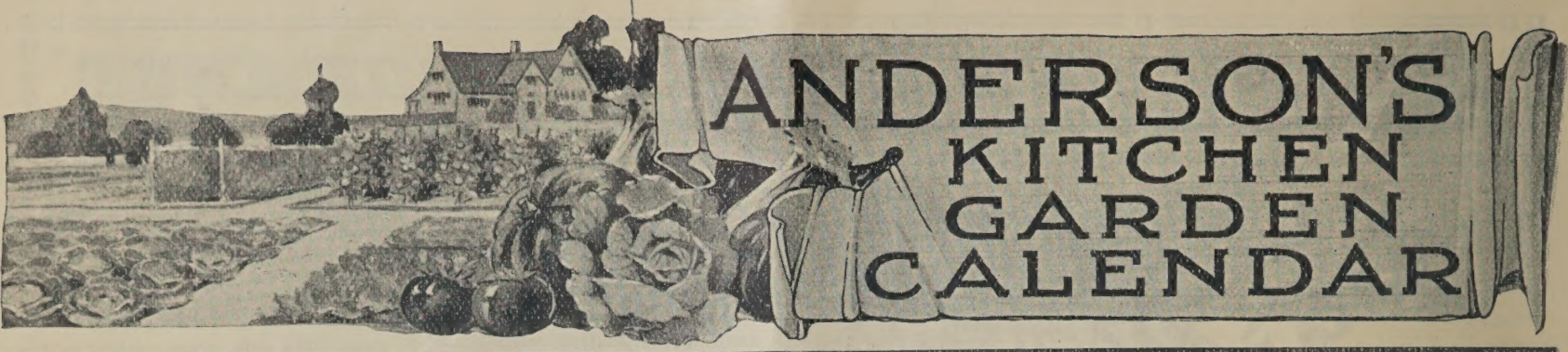
YELLOW CHERRY.

SCARLET PEAR-SHAPED.

RED CHERRY.



SELECT LONG WHITE VEGETABLE MARROW.



JANUARY (THIRD MONTH OF SUMMER.)

This is a trying month for the kitchen garden, but evaporation from the soil may be checked to a great extent by good culture and judicious mulching of growing crops with thoroughly decomposed stable manure. The surface soil should be kept as open as possible, the "Planet Jr." Cultivator being a capital implement for breaking up the surface soil. Watering should be done either early or late in the day—water is best applied through the mulching. All seeds sown in beds must be carefully shaded until germination takes place, and the shading should also be used during the heat of the day, until the plants are sufficiently strong to withstand the conditions which surround them at this season in the open.

Avoid overcrowding in the seed beds by thinning out the plants. Transplant with great care, and whenever weather conditions appear suitable, everything sufficiently advanced should be planted out into permanent quarters. The land must be thoroughly broken up, and very well enriched with farmyard manure for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, and plants of that character.

Sow a full crop of French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede Turnip, and Spinach; also Cabbage and Cauliflower in the seed beds, and Celery in boxes.

A small sowing may also be made of Cucumber, Custard Bush Squash, Radish, Cress, Parsley, Onion, Carrot, Leek, Sweet Corn, and Peas—also Lettuce broadcast, in a moist place (to be thinned out, but not transplanted), and Parsley, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Borecole, in seed beds. Plant out from seed bed Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, also Celery in prepared trenches.

MARCH (SECOND MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

This is a very busy time in the kitchen garden, for a large variety of crops must be sown or planted, and all vacant land should be prepared for future cropping. As March will probably be the last month for some time when the sun's rays will be sufficiently powerful to kill off surface weeds when cut, an endeavour must be made to rid the land of such unsightly encumbrances; therefore, keep the Dutch hoe going, also the "Planet Jr." Cultivator, which is the gardener's friend, indeed.

Surplus vegetables of several kinds must be gathered and stored for winter use. Carefully look over the Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, and Preserving Melon plots, selecting all fully ripe and matured fruits, and store them in a cool, dry, airy space for future use; these will keep sound for months if harvested towards the end of March. Keep the early Cauliflowers and Cabbages growing freely; if the month be a dry one they will need plenty of water—without it, the former are sure to "button," and many of the latter to "bolt."

Sow a full crop of Cabbage (Imported seed), Radish, White Turnip, Spinach, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Broad Beans, Parsley, and Watercress.

Also a small sowing of Beet, Carrot, Endive, Parsnip, French Beans (last sowing), and Mustard and Cress.

Plant out from the seed beds of Cauliflower, Cabbage, Leek, Celery and Brussels Sprouts; also plant Eschalot and Tree Onion Bulbs.

MAY (FIRST MONTH OF WINTER.)

It will be necessary during the early part of this month to clear off what remains of several spent crops, prior to the manuring and digging of the soil in preparation for succeeding ones. It may be taken for granted that, secure in such a harbour of refuge as the old plants provide, many slugs will be found; therefore, immediately the old crop is removed, and ere these pests have time to secrete themselves in the soil, a fairly heavy dressing of salt should be sprinkled over the soil; it will work wonders upon them. A few days afterwards the manure may be dug or trenched in, and the bed made ready for its next crop. The Brassica tribe especially delight in soil treated after this method. At this season avoid planting in trenches, if your land does not part with water very freely or is imperfectly drained, as heavy winter rains may utterly destroy the crop if the practice is followed. New Asparagus beds may now be formed, and old ones top-dressed and otherwise attended to.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Radish, Leek and Cabbage.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Onion, Turnip and Spinach.

Make a planting of Garlic, Eschalots, Potato Onions, and Tree Onion Bulbs, Asparagus Roots, Winter Rhubarb, Horse Radish, Herb Roots, and Celery Plants in trenches; also plant Chokos.

FEBRUARY (FIRST MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

Occasionally we find this a more trying month than the preceding one, but a great many plants will have to go into permanent quarters, although the weather conditions be unfavourable, and great care will be needed in order to obtain a successful result. If it be necessary to plant out Cauliflower, Cabbage, etc., during a "dry spell," it can easily be done without the plants receiving any perceptible check, if a shovelful of manure with a handful of grass or loose litter be dropped upon the surface of the soil where you wish to plant; and if a thorough watering of the soil be given through the mulch, the soil will be exactly as it should be for starting operations on the morrow, while an overnight watering of the bed where the required plants are growing will prepare them for removal by charging them with water. Dull weather is, of course, to be preferred for such work. In selecting Potato "sets" for this planting, the best results will accrue from tubers averaging about two ounces in weight. What is known as "ripe seed" should in all cases be used. Look well to growing crops of Cucumbers, Marrows, Melons, etc., thinning out the growth, mulching, watering, etc., as may be thought desirable. Transplant from seed bed the strongest Cauliflower, Broccoli and Cabbage plants.

Sow a full crop of Swede Turnip, Cabbage, White Turnip, Savoy, French and Butter Beans, and make a small sowing of Celery, Leek, Carrot, Onion, Spinach, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Peas, Parsnips, Beet, Mustard and Cress, Radish, Lettuce, in moist soil, not to be transplanted. Plant out during favourable weather, Cabbage and Celery plants, also Garlic and Eschalot Bulbs, and Early Rose or other seed potatoes.

APRIL (THIRD MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

Sow at once all that is required to fill up the kitchen garden while the days are fairly long, and before the soil has parted with the greater portion of the warmth which for some months has been stored therein. Seeds will germinate freely and plants establish themselves more quickly now than during the cold weather soon to be expected.

Work the ground thoroughly between the rows of Peas, draw a little loose soil towards the plants, and stake tall varieties ere the wind or heavy rains batter down the crop. Slugs will now be getting in a little work during the night, and traps should be set; some fresh bran or a few lettuce leaves are both good baits, or freshly-slaked lime, soot or tobacco dust over the surface of the soil will kill or keep them in check.

Herbs may be taken up, divided, and replanted, also Winter Rhubarb—if young plants are not to be had from the seed bed, which are to be preferred.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, White Turnip, Onion, Leek, Lettuce, Radish, Herb Seeds. Also a smaller sowing of Spinach, Broccoli, Carrot, Parsnip, Mustard and Cress, and Watercress.

Plant out from the seed bed Cabbage and Celery plants, making a planting of Garlic, Eschalots and Tree Onion Bulbs. Crimson Winter and other Rhubarb Roots can also be planted.

JUNE (SECOND MONTH OF WINTER.)

Proceed with all digging and trenching operations at once and be careful in removing the refuse of any previous crop to destroy all insects and other garden pests which may have found a home there. It will save much future trouble to have the digging finished some considerable time in advance of planting, for the soil will be sweetening, mellowing, and crumbling into finer particles than can ever be the case with land which is cultivated to-day and cropped to-morrow.

If it is intended to give to somewhat exhausted land a dressing of bone-dust, in addition to the more homely farmyard fertiliser, this is the month to apply it, so as to get it well incorporated with the soil. Land so treated—which it is intended to crop in August—will be in capital condition at that time.

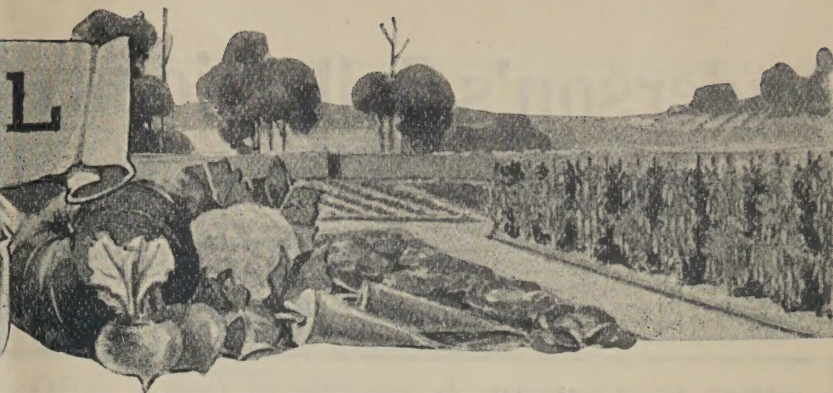
Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts and Broccoli.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Leek, White Turnip, Spinach, Tomato, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum.

Plant out Winter Rhubarb Asparagus and Horse Radish Roots, Herbs, Eschalots, Garlic, and Potato and Tree Onions, Jerusalem Artichokes, Cabbage and Cauliflower plants; also Chokos.

This Calendar is equally applicable to the inland and highland districts of the State, by the adoption of the following suggestion. Make an allowance of, say, 10 days, i.e., sow 10 days later than you would do in Sydney (if guided by our Calendar), for every additional thousand feet of altitude above that of the coastal districts; by so doing it will bring the seasons of the coastal districts and those of the more elevated regions into line for seed sowing purposes.

For the COASTAL DISTRICTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES



JULY (THIRD MONTH OF WINTER.)

Before the month is far advanced the gardener will congratulate himself if he has followed our advice relative to digging, etc., given in June Calendar, as July is an exceedingly busy month in the vegetable garden. Preparations may be made to advance by a stage some of the tender vegetables on hotbeds and under frames of glass or canvas. Many of them can be very easily advanced in this way; but success will depend upon the care with which plants are treated afterwards, more especially in inuring them to light and air, and in gradually hardening them off before being planted out in the open. Sow thus Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Squash, Marrows and Rock Melon Seed. Asparagus beds will need attending to during this month. A heavy dressing of manure and some salt should be given to the surface of the beds. Break up the soil accumulated in the alleyways, and make the beds tidy for the season. Keep the soil well and thoroughly worked between the rows of Potatoes, and destroy all weeds. Examine drains and paths, and see that all is as it should be.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans (last full sowing near the coast), Lettuce, Carrot, Beet, Rhubarb, Onion.

A smaller sowing of Cabbage, Parsley, Asparagus, Broccoli, Radish, Leeks (a full planting in rich soil), and Cucumber and Melons (under glass).

Transplant Onions and plant out Herbs. Make new beds of Asparagus, Horse Radish and Rhubarb Roots, also Eschalots, Garlic, Tree and Potato Onions, and make a general planting of Potatoes. (See our special Potato List.) Plant Chokos.

SEPTEMBER (SECOND MONTH OF SPRING.)

This is another busy month in the Kitchen Garden. With the advent of warmer weather, the Summer Rhubarb will be starting into growth, and a good heavy surface dressing of decomposed stable manure will assist it much; there should be no stint in applying it, for the plant is a gross feeder, but is an exceedingly valuable one, and pays for doing well. The same remarks apply with equal force to the Asparagus, and if the manure has already been applied to it a good dressing of agricultural salt may be given during the month.

Keep the hoe and "Planet Jr." Cultivator going, as weeds grow apace; look after Melons and Cucumbers, and pinch the runners when required. All crops are growing freely, and want special care and immediate attention in this way.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall vars.), Butter Beans, Leek, Spinach, Cucumber, Sweet Corn, Celery, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum or Chillies, Rhubarb, Egg Plant, Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, Squash, Melons and Tomato.

Also a smaller sowing of Peas, Turnip, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Swede Turnip, Parsley, Rock and Preserving Melon.

Plant out Tomatoes into good rich soil, and protect them until established. "Earliana" and "Matchless" are fine varieties.

NOVEMBER (FIRST MONTH OF SUMMER.)

This month is frequently subject to very rapid changes of temperature, and it may also be taken for granted that from now onwards shade and surface mulching—light or heavy, according to the size and description of the seeds sown—must be applied. Do not fail to keep the soil moist after sowing, and remove any shading material which may have been used gradually, as soon as the young crop comes through the ground. Keep the surface between the rows of plants in the open frequently worked, in order to check evaporation as much as possible. Vegetable Marrows, Melons, Pumpkins, etc., will need a lot of attention now in the way of thinning, pinching the points, and regulation of growth for the plants will all be growing freely, and will soon get beyond control if neglected. French Beans will be one of the most important and useful vegetables for some months, and nothing prolongs the bearing of the crop more than regular picking of the pods as they fill; never allow any pods to ripen, and pull all old ones if not required for use. Remember Tall-growing Beans will need stakes on which to cling, and for a time the growth should be regulated upon them. A wire trellis or leafless boughs can be used for that purpose.

Sow a full crop of French Beans and Butter Beans, Lima Beans (tall and dwarf), most excellent vegetables, and smaller sowing for succession of Squash, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Celery, Melon and Pumpkin. Plant out Tomatoes. King of the Garden Lima Beans is one of the best; bears in winter if frost does not intervene.

What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable kitchen garden crops, immediately the favourable opportunity arrives. If the land has already been prepared for the reception of the seed, and is fairly moist, and the weather is calm, yet dull, then the conditions will be most favourable to successful germination of the seeds and for transplanting, and the work should be undertaken without a moment's delay, though the date of sowing, etc., differs slightly from that mentioned in our Calendar.

AUGUST (FIRST MONTH OF SPRING.)

On the proper germination of the seed the welfare of our plants depends. They may outgrow to a great extent any neglect of proper treatment in the earlier stages of their growth, but the ultimate results will never equal those grown under a more consistent and intelligent practice—moisture, heat (varying more or less in degree according to the nature of the plant) and air in combination bring about the germination of all good seeds. Some seeds are endowed with extraordinary vitality; they will, if kept perfectly dry and fairly cool, retain this for years; others, like the Parsnip, for instance, are decidedly bad keepers under any conditions, and can only be depended on for a short time.

Don't neglect the thinning out of all crops as they advance. A heavier and much superior crop of such things as Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet, etc., will be produced if this is attended to than if double the number of plants were permitted to occupy the same space. Keep the surface of the soil well worked, and slugs and other pests well in check.

Sow a full crop of Onion, Leek, Parsnip, Beet, Carrot, Tomato, Lettuce, Squash, Broad Beans, Cucumber, Melons, Peas, Pumpkin, French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede and White Turnip, Radish, Spinach, Capsicum or Chillies, Parsley, Broccoli, Egg Plant, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Vegetable Marrow, Cape Gooseberry, and Herbs.

Plant out Jerusalem Artichokes, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, Eschalots, Garlic and Tree Onions, Early Rose and other Potatoes. A few Sweet Potatoes may be planted in a light open compost (a mixture of bush scrapings and wood ashes being excellent for the purpose) to produce sets for planting out towards the end of next month.

OCTOBER (THIRD MONTH OF SPRING.)

Keep the surface open and free from weeds. It will pay you to use the "Planet Jr." Cultivator between the rows of all growing crops as often as time permits—one can never do too much of this kind of work in the vegetable garden; it is often more beneficial than a heavy watering, and in some cases, perhaps, equal to a dressing of manure. It reduces to a minimum the loss of moisture from the soil by evaporation, promotes growth, and gives a finished appearance to the vegetable plots. Look over all seed beds, and thin out severely, in order to check any tendency towards overcrowding.

Our instructions for the previous month may be looked upon as applicable to this one also. Very many vegetables will need transplanting from the seed bed; the weather will be getting warmer day by day, and much watering will probably be needed, and in some instances, perhaps, a little shading also until the plants are established. All tender vine seeds may be sown this month.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall), and Butter Beans, Sweet Corn, Pumpkin, Melon (Water and Rock), Cucumber, Vegetable Marrow, Squash and Celery.

Also a small sowing of Peas, Cabbage, Leek, Radish, Lettuce, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Turnip, Tomato, Spinach, Beet, Parsley, Capsicum and Lima Beans (tall and dwarf varieties), a small early sowing towards end of the month.

Continue to plant out Tomatoes for succession.

Anderson's "Startler" Butter Bean is one of the best varieties to sow this month.

DECEMBER (SECOND MONTH OF SUMMER.)

The Calendar for this month is not a heavy one, so far as it relates to seed sowing. A second sowing should be made ere it be too late, of any crops which, owing to unfavourable weather conditions prevailing during the previous month, are not in good condition.

We would again emphasise the necessity for thorough cultivation of the surface soil by the free use of the hoe or "Planet Jr." Cultivator amongst all growing crops. If those who do not follow this practice would but give it a trial, we feel sure they would, after carefully observing the results, admit that no matter what labour it entails, it is time well spent, and pays. Much of the success attending kitchen garden work depends upon this. Tomatoes grown on stakes will require to be carefully tied up, all surplus growth removed, and the points of shoots pinched if necessary, and the plants shaped as may be desired. Also look out for Tomato grubs; virgin soil suits Tomatoes admirably.

Sow a full crop of Cauliflower in a seed bed, Cabbage, French Beans, Butter Beans, and Tall Lima Beans.

Also smaller sowings of Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Carrot, Cucumber (for succession), Squash and Vegetable Marrow, Radish, Turnip (White and Swede), Lettuce, and Mustard and Cress.

Plant Eschalots and Tree Onions if procurable.

Mulch your Cucumber, Tomato and Melon Plants this month.

Anderson's Collections of Assorted Vegetable Seeds

WE WILL ARRANGE VARIETIES

As a convenience to our clients and to save them time and trouble, we will do all the selecting for them.

We will send seeds of the varieties best suited to various districts.

There is no doubt about the popularity of these collections. We send them to all parts of Australasia.

Customers should be careful to send full address and post town.

In order to secure the advantage of these collections being sent POST OR CARRIAGE FREE, it is necessary that CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER, and 6d. exchange must be added to all Country Cheques.

VARIETIES CAN BE ALTERED.

Should there be any variety of Vegetable Seed in either of these collections which the purchaser would wish to be omitted, please advise, and we will gladly make any alteration asked, except the sending of Peas or Beans for other items.

Delivered to any Postal Address in Australia, New Zealand and Fiji at prices named.

"Little Garden" 12 pkts Collection 5/-

Selected from the following:—

Beet, Red.
Cabbage.
Carrot.
Cauliflower.
Celery.
Cress, Curled.
Cucumber.
Lettuce, Fine Curled.
Melons, Water or Rock.
Mustard, White.
Onion.
Parsley.
Parsnip.
Pumpkin, Best Table Sort.
Radish, Long Scarlet.
Squash.
Tomato, Large Red.
Turnip, sorts.
Vegetable Marrow.

"Home Garden" Collection

45 Packets 20/-

1 pkt. Beans, Broad Long Pod, or Windsor.
2 " Beans, French sorts.
1 " Beans, Butter.
1 " Beans, Lima, Tall or Dwarf.
2 " Beet, Turnip-rooted and Long.
3 " Cabbage, sorts, including Pedigree.
2 " Carrot, St. Valery and Intermediate.
1 " Cauliflower, sorts.
1 " Celery, White.
1 " Cress, Curled.
2 " Cucumber, sorts.

1 pkt. Leek, London Flag.
3 " Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos.
4 " Melons, Water and Rock.
1 " Mustard, White.
2 " Onion, sorts.
1 " Parsley, Triple Curled.
2 " Parsnip, sorts.
2 " Peas, Early and Late.
2 " Pumpkin, sorts.
2 " Radish, sorts.
1 " Squash.
3 " Tomato, sorts.
3 " Turnip, sorts.
1 " Vegetable Marrow.

"Cottage Garden" 22 pkts Collection 10/-

1 pkt. Beans, French or Kidney.
1 " Beet, red.
2 " Cabbage, sorts.
1 " Carrot.
1 " Cauliflower.
1 " Celery.
1 " Cress, Curled.
1 " Cucumber.
1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled.
2 " Melons, Water and Rock.
1 " Mustard, White.
1 " Onion.
1 " Parsley.
1 " Parsnip.
1 " Peas.
1 " Pumpkin, Best Table Sort.
1 " Radish, Long Scarlet.
1 " Tomato, Large Red.
1 " Turnip, sorts.
1 " Vegetable Marrow.

Culinary Plants, Roots and Bulbs, Etc.

NOTE.—THE PRICES QUOTED ON THIS PAGE DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

PLANTS

For Rates of Postage in New South Wales and other States, see page 63.

Asparagus Roots (For Culture see page 1.)

Can be supplied during June, July, and August.
Colossal 10/-
Perfection per 100.
Erfurt, Giant

Eschalots 1/- per lb.

Used like Spring Onions in Salad, and sometimes for flavouring. The cloves must be divided and planted separately. Fresh manure should be avoided.

Globe Artichokes

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Green and Purple Plants, 6/- per doz.

Jerusalem Artichokes

Price 3d. per lb.
Special Prices for large quantities.
Can be supplied June, July, August.

Horseradish

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Roots or Crowns 3/6 per doz.

Garlic

1/- per lb.

This bulb, which belongs to the Onion family, is used for flavouring soups, stews, etc.

Rhubarb Roots

Can be supplied from May to end of October.

Each. Doz.
Tops Crimson Winter 9d. 7/6
Victorian Giant 9d. 7/6
Sydney Market Variety 6d. 4/-
Sydney Crimson Variety 6d. 4/-

Special prices for large quantities.

Crimson Winter is at its best when all other varieties are dormant; it can be used nearly all the year round where the frosts are not severe.

Seakale 6/- per dozen.

Can be supplied any time during the Winter months. Plants two years old.

Chokos

Price 3d. each.

Can be supplied May to July. These are the best months to plant.

Potato Onions

1/- per lb.

Plant during Autumn; they yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce. The bulbs are produced like potatoes.

Tree or Top Onions

Price, 1/6 per lb. Postage extra.

Plant the sets or tops during the Autumn and Winter months; these will produce large bulbs at the base the first season. The large bulbs when planted produce the tops, which make excellent salad flavouring and pickle well.

Sweet Potato Cuttings

Price, 1/- per dozen; 7/- per 100.

We can supply from November to January.

Herbs

Strong plants of the following can be supplied all the year round:—

Sage 6d. each
Thyme 6d. each
Marjoram 6d. each
Mint Roots 4d. and 6d. per bundle

Clean Bird Seeds

Song Bird Mixture Price on application.

For Canaries and other small birds. The seeds are all machine dressed.

Canary Price on application.

Hemp, Rape 6d. per lb.
Millet, White, French, Common and Red, 4d. per lb.
Flax or Linseed 6d. per lb.
Parrot Food 4d. per lb.
Bird's Eye Chillies 2/6 per lb.
Pea Nuts 1/6 per lb.



Asparagus

Eschalots

Garlic

Tree Onion Tops

Prices to Market Gardeners

And others who buy in Large Quantities

ANDERSON & CO., LTD., while using every care in the selection of all goods supplied, give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, or roots they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

TERMS
OF
SALE

NET PRICES. POST FREE, except where otherwise mentioned.

Orders for half-pounds are supplied at POUND RATES. The prices are subject to fluctuation, but we will always do our best to adhere to them throughout the season.

Beet

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Ex. E. Turnip Rooted	1/6	5/-
Eclipse, Turnip Rooted	1/6	5/-
Anderson's Long Blood Red	1/6	5/-
Silver or Spinach	1/6	4/6

Carrot

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Intermediate, No. 2	1/6	5/-
Long Red, No. 1	1/6	5/-
Early Shorthorn, No. 3	1/6	5/-
St. Valery, Fine Long Red Variety	1/6	5/-

Cabbage

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Pedigree	6/-	20/-
St. John's Day, 3 months	3/-	10/-
St. John's Day, Anderson's Improved	3/-	10/-
Succession (Henderson's), 4 months	14/-	50/-
Burpee's All Head Early	7/6	25/-
East Ham	3/-	10/-
London Market	3/-	10/-
Drumhead Early	3/-	10/-
Red Pickling	3/6	12/-
Pe Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)	3/-	10/-

Savoy Cabbage

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Drumhead	3/-	10/-
Green Curled	3/-	10/-

Cauliflower

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Veitch's Autumn Giant, 6 months	6/-	20/-
Early London, 3 to 4 months	6/-	20/-
Large Asiatic, 4 to 5 months	6/-	20/-
Eclipse	10/-	30/-
Anderson's "White Queen"	5/-	oz.
Late Italian Giant	6/-	20/-

Celery

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Crystal White	2/6	8/-
White Paschal	2/6	8/-
White Plume	3/-	10/-

Cress

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Triple Curled, for salads	1/-	2/6
Water		2/- oz.

Cucumber

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Long Green	3/6	10/-
Long Green, Prickley	3/6	10/-
Long Green, Choice	7/6	25/-
Short Green	3/6	10/-
Commercial	3/6	10/-

	Per oz.
Anderson's Market King, very fine	2/6
Apple Shaped	2/6

Herbs

	Per oz.
Sage	3/-
Thyme	3/-
Marjoram, Sweet and others	2/-

Kohl Rabi

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Green	3/-	10/-
Purple	3/-	10/-

Leek

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Perfection	3/-	10/-
London Flag	3/-	10/-

Lettuce

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Californian Butter	2/-	6/-
Drumhead	2/6	8/-
Neapolitan	2/6	8/-
Ohio	2/-	6/-
New York	2/6	8/-
Deacon	2/-	6/-
Iceberg	2/-	6/-
May King	2/-	6/-
Mammoth Salamander	2/-	6/-
White Cos	2/6	8/-
Green Cos	2/6	8/-

Water Melon

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Cuban Queen	2/-	6/-
Mammoth Ironclad, White Seed	2/-	6/-
Kolb's Gem	2/-	6/-
Dixie	2/-	6/-
Ice Cream, White Seed	2/-	6/-
McIver, White Seed	2/-	6/-
Cole's Early	2/-	6/-
Kleckley Sweets	2/-	6/-
Sugar Stick	2/6	8/-
Halbert Honey	2/-	6/-

Rock or Musk Melon

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Baltimore	3/-	9/-
Melrose	3/-	9/-
Nutmeg	3/-	9/-
Early Hackensack	3/6	10/-
Jenny Lind, improved	3/6	10/-
Netted Gem	3/-	9/-
Fordhook	3/-	9/-

Preserving Melon

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Green Seed	1/9	5/-
Citron, Red Seed	2/-	6/-

Mustard

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Finest White	1/-	2/6

Onion

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Anderson's Market Model	6/-	20/-
Brown Spanish	2/6	7/-
Brown Globe	3/-	10/-
Extra Early Flat Red	3/-	10/-
Mammoth Silver King	3/-	10/-
Barletta (Pickling)	3/-	10/-
Hunter River Early Brown	10/6	40/-

Parsley

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Triple Curled	1/6	4/-
Moss Curled	2/-	6/-

Parsnip

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Hollow Crown	1/3	3/-

Pepper or Capsicum

	Per oz.
Long Red	1/6
Long Yellow	1/6
And other sorts	1/6

Pumpkin

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Crown	1/9	6/-
Button	1/9	6/-
Ironbark	1/9	6/-
Turk's Cap	1/9	6/-
Triamble	2/6	8/-
Gamma, or Rio	2/6	8/6

Radish

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Long Scarlet	1/-	3/-
Red Turnip	1/-	3/-
White Turnip	1/-	3/-
Mixed Turnip	1/-	3/-
French Breakfast	1/-	3/-
Celestial	1/3	3/6

Rhubarb

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Giant	5/-	18/-
Crimson Winter	5/-	18/-

Spinach

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Prickley and Round	1/-	2/6
Monstrous Viroflay	1/-	2/6
Silver or Spinach Beet	1/6	4/6

Squash

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
White Custard	2/6	8/-
Golden Bush	3/-	10/-
Hubbard	3/-	10/-
Boston Marrow	2/6	8/-

Tomato

	Per oz.
Mikado	3/-
Duke of York	3/-
Matchless	3/-
Early Ruby	3/-
Dwarf Champion	3/-
Dwarf Champion, Golden	3/-
Ponderosa	3/6
Golden Trophy	3/-
Crimson Cushion	3/6
Earliana (Spark's)	3/-
Fordhook Fancy	3/-
Burwood Prize	3/6
Early Jewel (Chalk's)	3/-
Landreth's Earliest	3/-
Red Stone	3/-

(Special quotations per lb.)

Turnip

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
White Nepal or Strop Leaved	1/3	3/6
White Stone	1/3	3/6
Red Top American Stone	1/3	3/6
Long White or Chinese	1/6	4/-
Anderson's Imp. Purple Top Swede	1/-	3/-
Skirving's Purple Top Swede	1/-	3/-

Vegetable Marrow

	Per 1/4lb.	Per lb.
Long White Select	2/-	6/-
Custard-shaped	2/6	8/-
Bush, Long Fruited White	2/-	6/-
Bush, Long Fruited Green	2/-	6/-

PEAS and BEANS

in large quantities are delivered free on rail or steamer, Sydney. Sacks or bags extra.

PRICES ARE LIABLE TO FLUCTUATE.
Quotations on application.

Peas

	Prices on Application.
Yorkshire Hero (Selected Stock)	
American Wonder	
McLean's Little Gem	
Stratagem	
Veitch's Perfection	
Daisy	
Wm. Hurst	
Sherwood	
English Wonder	
And Others.	

Broad Beans

	Prices on Application.
Anderson's Giant Long Pod	
Broad Windsor	
Early Long Pod	

Dwarf or French Beans

	Prices on Application.
Canadian Wonder	
Negro Long Pod	
Pale Dun	
Burpee's Stringless	

Butter or Waxpod Beans

	Prices on Application.
Anderson's Startler	
Dwarf Black Seeded	
Anderson's Wonder	

Runner Beans

	Prices on Application.
White Dutch	
Scarlet	
Zebra	
Epicure	
Kentucky Wonder	
Snake or Chinese	

Lima Beans

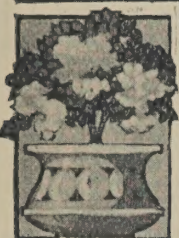
	Per lb.
Early Leviathan, Tall	2/6
King of the Garden, Tall	2/6
Burpee's Dwarf	2/6
Henderson's Dwarf	2/6

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS & CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

FOR

1923

FROM THE VV
FLOWER SEED
SPECIALISTS
OF EUROPE
& AMERICA



Antirrhinum or Snapdragon

The Flower of Fashion

This superb biennial during the past few years has become quite a prominent gardening feature. It has always been highly esteemed as a bedding plant and borderer; but the beautiful range of colours now available has added considerably to its value for massing, etc. We have included in our list a selection of choice colours that have been well tried. Autumn is the best time to sow—Spring sowing in cold districts.

Majus Grandiflorum Varieties (Tall)

- Cerise King.**—Cerise pink, white throat and white lip; flowers very large, borne on fine long, robust spikes.
Cottage Maid.—Handsome; pale pink, white throat.
Feltham Beauty.—Blooms enormous; deep rose pink, with white centre. Spikes very long; strong grower.
Ghestia.—Deep crimson.
Orange Beauty.—Fine spikes, with very large flowers. Colour—lovely orange scarlet, with gold lip.
Pink Beauty.—A deep rose pink self, enormous spikes of flowers; individual blooms exceptionally large.
Pink Pearl.—Ground colour white; upper portion shaded peach blossom; the tip deeper shade.
Rose Dore.—Self salmon rose; shaded gold.
Rose Pearl.—Bright soft rose, white lip and throat, slightly tipped yellow.
Ruby Rose.—Fine deep salmon rose.
Venus.—Delicate pink; white throat.
Vermillion Brilliant.—Fine orange scarlet.

Each Variety 6d. per packet.

The Collection of 12 Majus Varieties for 5/-, post free.

Nanum Grandiflorum Varieties (Semi-Dwarf)

- Apple Blossom.**—White throat; pink lip and standard.
Black Prince.—Dark crimson flower; dark foliage.
Buff Queen.—Rose; canary lip, shaded orange.
Captivation.—A charming rich chamois, shaded pink; very large flower; fine spike.
Delicata.—Pink and white.
Flamingo.—Flowers deep terra cotta, with orange-yellow centre, and white throat.
Flery Belt.—Vivid orange; white throat.
Ivory.—Throws a very fine spike of large blooms. Colour—Ivory white.
Maize Queen.—Salmon maize; yellow lip.
Nelrose.—Rich coral pink.
Pink Gem.—Clear rose pink.
Yellow Beauty.—Fine, rich, golden yellow; very large flowers; large sturdy spikes of bloom.

Each Variety 6d. per pkt. The Collection of 12 Nanum Sorts for 5/-, post free,

ART SHADES.—6d. per packet.

TANGO OR SUNSET SHADES.—Assorted. 6d. per packet.

We can also supply Collections of Antirrhinums—

In 12 DISTINCT COLOURS. Tall Sorts 3/6
 In 12 DISTINCT COLOURS. Dwarf sorts 3/6

For additional varieties of ANTIRRHINUMS of recent introduction, see Novelty Pages.

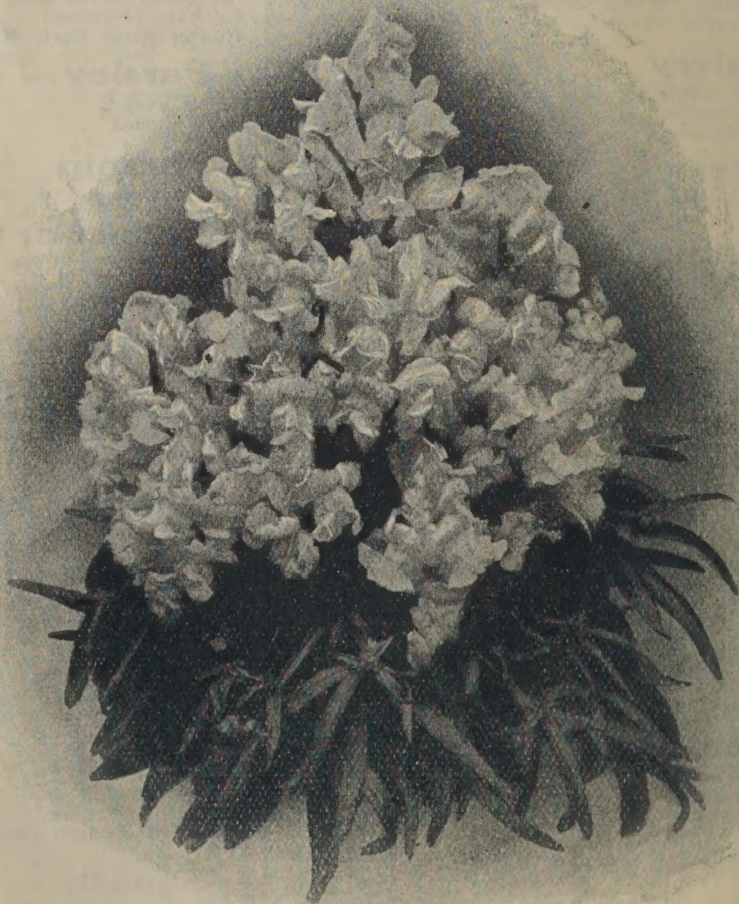
ANTIRRHINUMS—Continued.

3d. per packet

- 52 **Anderson's Choice.** Beauty of spikes unsurpassed.
 53 **Brilliant.** Scarlet, golden and white.
 54 **Delila.** Carmine, white throat.
 55 **Galathea.** Very fine crimson.
 56 **Picturatum.** Showy, striped, spotted.
 58 **Grandiflorum "Queen Victoria."** Pure white spike; very large.
 59 **Grandiflorum "Romeo."** Deep rose flesh and foliage.
 60 **Grandiflora "Striatum."** Magnificent striped variety.
 61 **Tom Thumb.** 9in. high; various colours, and very attractive.
 62 **Extra Choice Mixed.** Containing all the newest tall varieties. 6d. packet.

ALL TALL-GROW-
ING SORTS EXCEPT
No. 61.

"The Flower Seeds you sent me last year turned out real good. The Phlox, Snapdragons and Stocks were most beautiful; the variety of colours that bloomed in my garden was greatly admired by the people of Parkes."—Mrs. J. WESTCOTT.—5/1/23.



ANTIRRHINUM.

Asters

A charming family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom in trusses of six to eight fine heads of beautiful colours, 3 to 4 inches across. Light, rich soil, with a mulching of manure, suits them best. Can be sown during Spring; should be transplanted. Must have plenty of water.

Rochester Aster

This type of free-flowering Aster has a wonderful reputation in America, and has become familiar to growers in New South Wales. The plants bloom early, and the flowers are very large and produced abundantly, and are very double. The long narrow petals fall over one another in a charming cascade of colour, and cannot be equalled for richness of effect. **White, Lavender, Shell Pink, Purple, Lavender Pink.** Each variety 1/- per pkt.; 5 pkts. for 4/6. Mixed Seed, 1/6 and 2/6 per packet.

American Comet Giant Aster

An immensely popular class of Asters. Flowers large and double, produced freely on vigorous, branching plants. **White, Purple, Rose, Lavender Pink, Shell Pink.** Each variety, 1/- per packet; 5 packets for 4/6, post free. Mixed Seed, 1/6 and 2/6 per packet.

Aster, King Needled Type

While not altogether new, this type of Aster has shown itself to be a very desirable strain. The plants are strong and vigorous, and stand up well against trying weather conditions; various colours. Seed, mixed, 1/- per packet.

Giant Crego Aster

An American strain of Branching Aster, producing very large flowers.

Pink	6d. packet	Rose Pink	6d. "
Purple	6d. "	Crimson	6d. "
Azure Blue	6d. "	White	6d. "
Lavender	6d. "	Mixed	6d. and 1/-

Also striped varieties (white with pink or blue stripe) . . . 1/- "

Tasmanian-saved Aster Seed

GIANT BRANCHING ASTER.

(Mixed and Separate Colours.)

Pink	6d. packet	Crimson	6d. packet
White	6d. "	Dark Blue	6d. "
Flesh-coloured . .	6d. "	Light Blue	6d. "
Red	6d. "	Mixed	6d. "
Ostrich Feathered, mixed ..	6d. "		

Aster—Other Varieties

6d. per packet

- 82 **Crown.** Various colours; white centre.
- 85 **Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered.** Various colours.
- 86 **Dwarf Victoria.** One of the best classes; various colours.
- 89 **Globe Flowered.** Various colours, showy. 3d. packet.
- 92 **Mignon.** Mixed colours—light blue, lilac, rose. 3d. pkt.
- 95 **Pyramidal Flowering.** Dwarf; various colours.
- 96 **Queen of the Market.** Branching loose habit.
- 97 **Quilled Mixed.** Striking colours. 3d. per packet.
- 98 **Single Marguerite.** Valuable for cutting.
- 103 **Semple's Branching.** Late flowering; tall growing; double; mixed colours.
- 105 **Hercules.** Very strong; white flowers.
- 107 **Invincible.** Branching, white, large flowers.
- 108 **Invincible.** Branching, mixed; large flowers. A particularly fine strain; free flowering. 3d per packet.

**For New Varieties of Asters, see
Special Pages in front portion
of this Catalogue.**

I am pleased to say the Comet Aster seed has done splendidly. I have planted out 6 dozen strong plants within the last few days, and still there are about 5 dozen more plants in the box.—Mrs. JOHN CLOUT.—3/11/'22.



Pansies (Pansies or Heartsease)

Superb Strains our Great Speciality

THESE beautiful flowers are favourites with all; they are so easily grown, and bloom for so many months, that they find a place in nearly every garden, and repay the little trouble required to grow them to perfection. The assortment of Pansies we offer embraces all the finest strains grown from seed in England and elsewhere. Our introduction of the beautiful "French-stained" Pansies many years ago was followed by the magnificent "Jewel" Pansy. Both these strains produce flowers of great beauty and size, and marvellous shades of new colours, and as exhibition flowers they have no equal; they have carried off the prizes offered by a great many Horticultural Societies, and we have received a large number of testimonials as to their excellence. Should be sown in boxes or in the canvas frame in Autumn and transplanted to the flower garden. They love rich, sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertilizer. Liquid manure during blooming season will greatly assist the size of the flowers. Sow early in February.



PANSIES

- 838 Anderson's Jewel. Charming strain, robust growth. Flowers large, curled, margined, and blotched; magnificent colours and shades. 1/6 per packet.
- 839 Anderson's Large French Stained. The finest strain grown; colours are most beautiful, and include the grand shades of mahogany, crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings and substance. 6d. and 1/- per pkt.
- 840 Bugnot's Exhibition. A superb strain; flowers of fine substance; new colourings and markings. 1/6 per pkt.
- 842 Coquette de Polssy. Beautiful mauve colour, very effective. 6d. per pkt.
- 843 Lord Beaconsfield (Giant). Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals. 6d. pkt.
- 844 Masterpiece. Petals curled on margins; most attractive shades of colour; fine shape, and large. 1/- pkt.
- 845 Non Plus Ultra. Very attractive, vigorous plants; flowers of every shade of rich colour. 6d. pkt.
- 846 Odier's Choicest Strain. Finely marked. 6d. pkt.
- 847 Orchid Flowered. Flowers of loveliest colours and shades. 6d. pkt.
- 848 Peacock. Flowers of the most beautiful shades of blue and violet. 6d. pkt.
- 851 Striped. Distinct class containing many new and varied markings; good colours and large, well-shaped blooms. 6d. pkt.
- 852 Trimardeau Giant. Fine race of Pansies; very vigorous, compact habit; flowers rich, large. 6d. pkt.
- 854 First-class Assorted. Splendid large flowers; great variety of colours. 3d. packet.
- 855 Mammoth. A magnificent strain, showing some very attractive features; robust and hardy. 1/- pkt.
- 859 Eros. Deep velvety brown, with broad yellow margin. 6d. pkt.
- 860 Splendor. Large blooms, with unique colourings, with very distinct appearance. 6d. packet.

12 Good Bedding Varieties.

6d. per pkt.; 6 pkts. 2/6; 12 pkts. 4/6.

- 865 Yellow, with black eye.
- 866 Golden Yellow.
- 868 White, with black eye.
- 869 Snowflake. White.
- 870 Faust, or King of Blacks. Darkest.
- 872 Mercury. Velvety purple.
- 873 Indigo Blue. Very effective.
- 874 Bronze. Unique.
- 875 Adonis. Light sky blue.
- 876 Orange. Quite distinct.
- 877 Pure Dark Violet. Rich.
- 878 Violet, with white eye.

VIOLA OR TUFTED PANSY.

- 871 New Hybrids. Finest new Hybrid varieties. Most adapted for bedding purposes. 6d. packet.

See also Novelty Pages for Distinct Varieties.

PANSY

Anderson's Special Exhibition

A mixture of the finest and most distinct types of Show Strains in cultivation.

2/6 per packet.

"Bath's Empress"

One of the most superb English strains of Pansy; essentially a show variety. The glorious colours and markings exhibited in the flowers are exquisite, and the quality of the blooms is of the very richest.

2/6 per packet.

Pansies in Collections

- 6 Distinct Colours. Choice .. 2/-
- 12 Distinct Colours. Choice .. 3/9
- 18 Distinct Colours. Choice .. 5/-

Anderson's "Sunshine" Collection, 1 pkt. each 9 varieties for 4/6.

See also page 28.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS



NOVELTY STOCKS—See front pages of Catalogue.

Stock "Nice" Strain

6d. per packet.

The suitability of this particular strain of Stocks has been extensively proved under all circumstances. Their floriferousness and large proportion of double flowers make them most popular. **Best treated as annuals.**

- 11201 **Abundance.** Fine shade of carmine rose; sturdy branching habit.
- 11202 **Salmon Queen.** Early flowering; salmon-pink shade.
- 11211 **Beauty of Nice.** Large fragrant flowers; delicate shade flesh pink.
- 11212 **Bianca.** White, very large and early.
- 11221 **Queen Alexandra.** Delicate rosy purple; same class as Beauty of Nice.
- 11231 **Crimson King.** Large flowered.
- 11241 **Almond Blossom.** Delicate shade.
- 11242 **Soliel de Nice.** Sulphur yellow.
- 11243 **Pride of Keller.** Beautiful dark purple.
- 11244 **Violet de Parme.** Blue mauve, sturdy habit.
- 11245 **Belle de Naples.** Old rose colour.
- 11246 **Cote d'Azur.** Distinct, light purplish-blue.

Collection of 12 Varieties of Nice Stock for 5/-.

New Varieties

- 11247 **Lloyd George.** Deep red. 1/- packet.
- 11248 **Woodrow Wilson.** Slatey blue. 1/- per packet.
- 11249 **King Alphonse XIII.** Yellow. 1/- per packet.
- 11250 **Aurora.** Orange. 1/- per packet.
- 11252 **Beauty of Cannes.** Quite unique in colour; rich chestnut. Price 1/- per packet.
- 11251 **Mixed.** Anderson's Special Mixture. Contains all the above sorts. 1/- per packet.

My Stocks are just now breaking into bloom and doing splendidly, and I look forward to a great profusion of flowers. The seed germinated beyond expectation. The Giant Hyacinth Candytuft is the finest strain I have ever seen.—T. E. CULLEN, Gardener, Botanic Gardens, Brisbane.

We issue in January in each year a Special List of the Latest and Best in—

Sweet Peas Stocks Pansies
BULB LIST IN FEBRUARY.

We also issue in March a Special List of
Carnations

And in September we publish a Special List of
Chrysanthemums, Dahlias,
AND OTHER SEASONABLE PLANTS.

These Lists are all free on application.

Stock

STOCKS succeed well in any part of our State if the season is favourable, if they are grown in good rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy, and delightfully perfumed. The Intermediate, Brompton, and Nice Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. Stocks are gross feeders; like manure, and well-enriched soil worked deep. The Bromptons, if sown in the Autumn, will flower the following Spring. The Ten-weeks are hardy annuals, and grow about 12 inches. The Brompton and Intermediate are hardy biennials. Sow during the Autumn or Spring. Stocks are liable to the attacks of aphids, but one or two applications of Nikoteen or Tobacco Extract easily kills the pests.

Ten-Week Varieties

3d., 6d., and 1/- per packet.

- 1100 **Large Flowered Dwarf.** Very showy, large flowers; colours. 3d. per pkt.
- 1101 **Giant Perfection.** Beautiful double spikes. One of the best strains. 6d. per pkt.
- 1102 **Victoria Bouquet.** Beautiful strain; double flowers. 6d. per pkt.
- 1104 **Princess May.** Pyramidal ten-week variety; beautiful primrose colour. 6d. per pkt.
- 1105 **Perpetual Flowering.** Hardy, constant bloomer; various colours. 6d. per pkt.
- 1107 **Princess Alice.** Pure white. 6d. per pkt.
- 1108 **Wallflower Leaved.** Choice mixed. 6d. per pkt.
- 1112 **Ten-week Mixed.** Anderson's Special Strain. 1/- per pkt.

Intermediate and Brompton Varieties

3d. and 6d. per packet.

- 1114 **East Lothian White.** Very fine pure white. 6d. per pkt.
- 1115 **Brompton Scarlet.** Very showy and distinct.
- 1116 **Brompton White.** Fine spikes of clear pure white.
- 1117 **Brompton.** Mixed. 6d. per pkt.
- 1118 **Intermediate.** Finest mixed. 6d. per pkt.
- 1119 **Empress Elizabeth.** Large, rose-shaped flowers; lovely dark red; early; large percentage double. 6d. pkt.
- 1120 **"White Lady."** Produces strikingly large double flowers of a lustrous snowy white; grows about 20 inches; handsome foliage. 6d. per pkt.

I must thank you for the copy of your very interesting catalogue for 1922, and once again would like to tell you how much I appreciate the excellence of your seeds. There isn't a home anywhere that could not be made more beautiful by adding some flowers, and to know and love the restfulness and charm of flowers, one has only to plant your seeds to assure the success, and add to the fascination of the garden every season. Our garden was a wealth of beauty last summer, the Asters, Stocks, and Semi-dwarf Antirrhinums being especially lovely.—Mrs. J. W. MUNDAY, Christchurch, N.Z.



"NICE" STOCK.

Sweet Peas

FOR a full range of varieties and descriptions of the various Sweet Peas we refer you to our SPECIAL SWEET PEA LIST, published in January each year. a copy of which will be sent you on application.

We have a number of remarkably fine Novelties in Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, raised by "John Allan," the well-known Queensland expert, whose varieties have become well and popularly known throughout Australia and abroad.

Also several American Novelties worthy of attention, especially

"Burpee's Orange"

This variety is a free grower, with flowers of largest size, produced in threes and fours on stems of great length. The colour is a true glowing Orange Self, without a trace of pink or orange pink. A real beauty.

Price 2/- per packet, post free.

Our Sweet Pea List also includes varieties of the Summer Flowering Spencer types, which succeed best in the cooler parts of the State, such as Monaro, New England, Orange, etc.

Sweet Peas in Collections

WINTER FLOWERING SPENCERS.
6 pkts. 2/9 8 pkts. 3/6; 12 pkts. 5/-;
24 pkts. 9/-, post free.

SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCERS.
6 pkts. 2/6; 12 pkts. 4/6; 18 pkts. 6/9;
24 pkts. 8/6, post free.

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE.

Winter Flowering... .. 1/- and 2/6 per packet, post free.
Summer Flowering... .. 6d. and 1/- per packet; 2/- per oz., post free.



SWEET PEA—WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER.

The seeds and plants I received from you last year have proved a great success. The Sweet Peas are still growing, but the rain has prevented them from ripening.—Miss M. LIVINGSTON, Takapau, Hawke's Bay, N.Z.—27/3/22.

Zinnias

3d. per packet except otherwise priced.

- 1174 **Grandiflora Plenissima.** A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and robust growth; various brilliant colours; the flowers are very fine, sometimes 6 inches across; colours intense.
- 1175 **Grandiflora Queen Victoria.** Double white.
- 1176 **Elegans Curled and Crested.** Unique and charming type, flowers being beautifully twisted and curled, giving a most attractive appearance.
- 1177 **Elegans Double Striped or Zebra.** Flowers distinctly striped, 18 inches.
- 1178 **Elegans Pulmina fl. pl.** A surprisingly beautiful dwarf strain; wonderful shades of colour, and flowers nearly all double.
- 1179 **Elegans Tom Thumb Double.** Various brilliant colours; very dwarf; only 6 inches.
- 1180 **Elegans Lilliput fl. pl.** Mixed. A charming, very small, flowering class of double Zinnias, suitable for front borders; flowers adaptable for bouquets. 6d. pkt.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation and has been wonderfully improved of late years. Zinnias flower throughout the entire Summer. They should always be transplanted.

Sow seed in Spring and Summer for succession. Tall varieties from 2½ to 3 feet.

Giant Zinnias

(ZINNIA GRANDIFLORA ROBUSTA PLENISSIMA.)

This type of Zinnia has become a wonderful favourite with gardeners.

- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Giant Crimson | Giant White | Giant Apricot Buff. |
| Giant Violet | Giant Golden Yellow | Giant Deep Rose |
| Giant Sulph. Yellow | Giant Flesh Colour | Giant Salmon |
| Giant Purple | Giant Scarlet | Giant Burnt Orange |

Each variety, 6d. per packet.

3 packets for 1/6; 6 for 2/9; 8 for 3/6; 12 for 5/-.

Mixed Seed, 1/- per packet.



ZINNIA—ROBUSTA PLENISSIMA.

Zinnia—Double Giant Picotee

A very fine strain of this hardy Summer annual. The colour is remarkably clear, each petal being distinctly tipped with well-defined markings. Sow Spring and Summer. Price 1/- per packet.

Zinnia Lilliput (double)

This charming class of Zinnias produce small double flowers, and the plants are compact in growth and very suitable for bordering.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|
| Scarlet Gem | } Each variety 6d. per packet. |
| Canary | |
| Dark Crimson | |
| Golden Gem | |

Mixed Seed 6d. per packet.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS

ABRONIA 6d. per pkt.

- 1 *Umbellata*. Rosy-lilac, fragrant. Trailing plants, suitable for rockery; waxy Verbena-like flowers, scented; hardy annual. Sow in Spring and Autumn. 6 inches.

ACHILLEA 1/- per pkt.

- 4 *The Pearl*. A hardy perennial; grows 2 feet high; bears pure white flowers; splendid for decoration. Sow autumn and spring.

ACROCLINIUM 3d. per pkt.

- 5 *Album, Single*. Graceful white, yellow centre.
6 *Roseum, Single*. Rose, dark eye.
7 *Roseum, Double*. Pretty bright rose, with yellow centre.

Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for winter bouquets; hardy annual. Sow Autumn or Spring. 12 inches.

ADONIS 6d. per pkt.

- 10 *Vernalis*. Perennial; star-shaped yellow flowers.
11 *Aestivalls* (Flos Adonis). Annual. Crim. scar. Free flowering; feathery foliage; very showy. Sow in Spring. 12 inches.

ALYSSUM 3d. per pkt.

- 17 *Maritimum* (Sweet Alyssum). Hardy annual; small truss of white flowers in great profusion; cut down after flowering promotes new growth.
18 *Maritimum Compactum* (Little Gem). Very dwarf, erect variety.

- 19 *Saxatile*. Dwarf, showy, hardy perennial; yellow flowers; leaves hoary margined. Sow Autumn or Spring.

AMARANTHUS 3d. per pkt.

- 22 *Salicifolius* (Fountain Plant). Crimson and yellow plume. 4 to 5 feet.
23 *Tricolour* (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red, yellow and green. 3 to 5 feet.
24 *Henderii*. Leaves carmine, orange yellow and green. 4 feet.
25 *Firebrand*. Large leaves, deep blood-red, bright yellow edges. 6 feet.
27 *Caudatus* (Love-lies-bleeding). Racemes of drooping purplish crimson flowers. 3 feet.
This variety is quite distinct from the other "Amaranthus," and is not a foliage plant.

AMARANTHUS—continued.

- 28 *Tricolour "Aurora."* Pyramidal-shaped bushes, with vari-coloured leaves; very ornamental.

- 29 *Choice Mixed*. A selection of the best varieties. 1/- per packet.

Magnificent foliage plants, with gorgeous leaves of crimson and gold, and green and yellow; colours deeper in the Autumn. They are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty of room, good soil, and a warm position. *Salicifolius* is, perhaps, the best—a most lovely variety—but *Tricolour* is also a gem. Both are grown for their beautiful coloured leaves. They are hardy annuals. Sow during Sept., Oct., Nov. and Dec.

ANAGALLIS (Pimpernel) 6d. per pkt.

- 35 *Grandiflora*. Choice mixed.

A pretty family of dwarf-growing annuals; constant bloomers, and very compact habit; prefer rich soil. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

ANCHUSA 6d. per pkt.

- 41 *Capensis*. Bright azure blue.

A free flowering hardy perennial; excellent for bouquets; like a strong-growing Forget-me-not. Sow in Autumn and Spring.

ANEMONE 6d. per pkt.

- 45 *Japanica*. Very pretty; flowers all Summer; purplish-red. 24 inches.

- 46 *Coronaria*. Mixed; various colours. 12 inches.

- 47 *St. Brigid*. The Irish poppy-flowered Anemone. Large, single and semi-double flowers of an endless variety of colour.

Tuberous-rooted plant, easily produced from seed; magnificent colours; blooms early in Spring, when flowers are scarce. Requires good, rich, well-drained light soil. *Japanica* is a hardy perennial. Sow early in Autumn.

See Bulb List for Tubers of Anemones.

ANGELONIA 6d. per pkt.

- 50 *Grandiflora Alba*.

A handsome upright growing plant, producing numerous spikes covered with pure white flowers; blooms freely during the Autumn; can also be grown as a pot plant. Sow in Spring.



BALSAM—PRIMROSE.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

See page 14.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) 6d. per pkt.

Except otherwise marked.

- 67 *Coerluea Hybrida*. Single long-spurred varieties. Mixed.

- 68 *Chrysantha Grandiflora Alba* (White Spurred). Snow-white flowers of elegant shape.

- 71 *Mixed*. Finest sorts; various colours. 3d. pkt.

- 73 *Rose Queen*. Long-spurred single, rose-coloured, white centre, yellow anthers.

- 74 *Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain*. A magnificent strain of single flowers, unexcelled. 1/- pkt.

Very showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials; make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Sow in Autumn and Spring. 18 to 24 in.

ARABIS (Rock Cress) 6d. per pkt.

- 76 *Alpina*. White, very dwarf.

For borders or rock work, blooming freely; hardy perennial. Sow in Autumn and Spring. 6 inches.

ARCTOTIS 6d. per pkt.

- 78 *Grandis*. Flowers single; white, with pale violet centre.

ASTER (See page 15.)

AUBRETIA 6d. per pkt.

- 109 *Leichtlini*. Luminous carmine rose.

Hardy perennial; suitable for edgings and borders.

AURICULA 1/- per pkt.

- 112 *Choice Mixed*. Various colours, best sorts. 6 inches.

Requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts. The entire flower appears as if dusted with powder; hardy perennials; to be sown in fine soil in boxes during the Autumn and Spring, and transplanted when fit to handle.

BALSAM 6d. per pkt.

- 114 *Carnation*. Striped and flaked; attractive.

- 115 *Solferino*. Streaked and spotted; distinct.

- 116 *Camellia Flowered*. Self colours.

- 117 *Camellia Flowered Alba Perfecta*. White; double.

- 118 *Camellia Flowered, Prince Bismarck*. Double, brilliant salmon rose; very free.

- 118a *Camellia Flowered "Primrose."* Ex. double, compact, 2in. across.

- 119 *Choice Mixed*. 3d. per packet.

A favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of varied colours in great abundance. Suitable for outside cultivation and for pots. Balsams require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in Spring and Summer.

BEGONIA

- 124 *Tuberous Rooted, Single*. Charming colours. 1/6 per pkt.

- 125 *Tuberous Rooted, Double*. Beautiful shades. 2/6 per pkt.

These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very small, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or green-house, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome; graceful drooping flowers; most attractive tender perennials. Sow in Spring. 18in.

- 127 *Semperflorens*. A strain of bedding Begonias, with deep green shining foliage and profusion of flowers. 6d. per pkt.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy) 6d. per pkt.

- 130 *Iberidifolia*. Bright blue flowers.

- 131 *Iberidifolia Alba*. Pure white flowers.

Hardy annual, compact, stands dry weather; flowers daisy-like; produced in great profusion; prefers rich, light loam. Sow Autumn and Spring. 9 inches.

BROWALLIA 6d. per pkt.

- 133 *Alata Coerulea*. Large, bright blue. | 136 *Speciosa Major*. Large blue flowers.

Pretty hardy annuals, covering themselves with bloom; nice border plants; do best in rich, light loam. Sow early in Spring. 15 inches.

CALANDRINIA 6d. per pkt.

- 138 *Discolour*. Pretty rose lilac.

- 139 *Umbellata*. Beautiful magenta crimson.

Dwarf, free flowering showy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil; an abundant bloomer. Sow in Autumn or Spring. 12 inches.



AQUILEGIA—LONG SPURRED VARIETIES.

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED



CENTAUREA—MARGUERITE.

CALCEOLARIA

- 143 **Shrubby.** Self colours—yellow, brown. 1/6 pkt.
144 **Finest Mixed.** Selected strain; robust, floriferous. 2/6 per pkt.

A charming perennial plant for frame, conservatory or bush-house culture only. Requires rich, light fibrous soil and plenty of pot room. To raise the seed successfully, sow on the surface in the lightest soil and cover with a sheet of glass, and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf, they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots. Give plenty of light and air, but shade from the bright rays of the sun, and be careful to destroy green fly should it appear. Calceolarias cannot be grown as border plants. Sow in autumn. 12 to 18 inches.

- CALENDULA (English Marigold), 3d. pkt.**
150 **Meteor.** Double, golden coloured, striped.
151 **Prince of Orange.** Double, rich, orange striped.
152 **Pluvialis** (Cape Marigold). White petals, shaded maroon.

Favourite annual; capital for bedding or border; hardy. Sow in Spring or Autumn.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS, 3d. per pkt.

- 155 **Drummondii.** Yellow, crimson centre.
156 **Grandiflora.** Perennial; golden yellow.
157 **Lanceolata.** Perennial; fine yellow.
158 **Atropurpurea.** Rich brownish crimson.
159 **Bicolor Hybrida.** Double flowers.
160 **Coronata Maxima.** Golden yellow.
161 **Marmorata.** Yellow, splashed crimson.
162 **Golden Ray.** Elegant and graceful.
163 **Fire King.** Deep bright scar., cactus-shaped petals.

This is one of the best of our hardy annuals; a most beautiful plant in the garden, not particular as to soil; a long time in bloom. Plants should be 2 feet apart. Sow Autumn and Spring. 2 feet.

CAMPANULA 6d. per pkt.

- 165 **Pyramidalis Alba.** A magnificent white flowering variety, with long spikes.
166 **Pyramidalis.** Blue, magnificent spikes.
167 **Persicifolia Grandiflora.** An exceedingly fine strain; large flowers; mixed.

CANTERBURY BELLS

- 175 **Double Blue,** 6d. pkt. 178 **Single White,** 3d. pkt.
176 **Double Rose,** 6d. pkt. 179 **Single Blue,** 3d. pkt.
177 **Double White,** 6d. pkt. 180 **Single Rose,** 3d. pkt.

All of the Finest Strain.
181 **Calycanthema.** Charming saucer-like outer petal. 6d. per pkt.

- 182 **Striata.** White, streaked violet. 6d. pkt.

A family of very showy border plants, the colours being very distinct and rich; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the Calycanthema, double and pyramidalis varieties are magnificent. Easily raised from seed. Sow in frame or box, and plant out in the border later. Free bloomers, hardy perennials. Sow in autumn or spring.

CANARY CREEPER (See Tropæolum)

CANDYTUFT (Iberis) 3d. per pkt.

- 185 **Dobbie's White Spiral.** Pure white spikes, 4 inches long.
186 **Giant Hyacinth Flowered.** Immense spikes of pure white flowers; improved strain. 15 inches.
187 **White Rocket.** Magnificent spikes.
188 **White.** Large, effective and handsome.
189 **Purple.** Large fine trusses.
190 **Carmine.** Flowers rich carmine.
191 **Creamy White.** Delicate colour.

CANDYTUFT—continued.

- 192 **Empress.** Trusses of pure white.
193 **White Perennial** (Iberis Sempervirens).
194 **Tom Thumb.** Pure white; dwarf; snowy.
195 **Dwarf Crimson.** Rich glowing colour.
196 **Little Prince.** Charm. dwarf var.; pure white.

The whole of this pretty family are well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful for cut flowers. Sow in autumn and spring, and thin to 6 inches.

CANNA 6d. per pkt.

- 205 **Madam Crozy.** Crimson, with gold margin.
206 **Crozy's New Hybrids.** Mixed; very effective.

See also "Plant Section" of this Catalogue.

Ornamental plants with handsome foliage, brilliant flowers; easily raised from seed in a frame. Magnificent decorative plants; grown in garden in sheltered situations, or in pots in a bush-house, half-hardy perennials. 3 to 4 ft. Sow autumn and spring.

CARNATION 1/6 per pkt.

PERENNIAL SECTION.

- 213 **Bizarre.** Flaked and striped; excellent.
214 **Grenadin.** Brilliant double scarlet.
215 **Anderson's Choice Double Mixed.** Superb stock; best sorts.
216 **Perpetual Flowering.** Superb free bloomers, mixed.
217 **Yellow Ground Perpetual** Race of perennials, producing the much required shades of yellow.
218 **Riviera Market** ("Nice Giant"). Superb mixture; saved from the largest blooms.
218b **Australian-saved Carnation.** Seed fertilised and saved from finest crosses of Australian and American Carnations; a superb mixture. 2/6 and 3/6 per pkt.

MARGUERITE SECTION.

- 219 **Mixed.** Anderson's Special Strain. Flowers the first season from seed. Large proportion of fine double flowers of varied and beautiful colours. Habit robust; very useful for bedding. 6d. per pkt.
220 **White.** Beautiful pure white. 6d. per pkt.
221 **Malmaison.** Enormous double flowers, but is rather difficult to grow, and only a small percentage of double flowers can be expected. 1/- per pkt.
222 **Giant, "Golden Yellow."** The "Golden Yellow" provides a colour much sought for in this type of flower. 1/- per pkt.

The perennial varieties should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. Sow in pots or boxes in light soil, and place in a frame or conservatory and keep carefully watered until the plants are large enough to prick out; can also be successfully raised in a canvas frame. The Marguerite varieties are very hardy, and are easily raised from seed, and flower the first season. Sow autumn and spring.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb) 6d. per pkt.

- 233 **Dwarf Varieties, Mixed.** Choice selection; coloured heads.
234 **Dwarf Crimson.** Standard variety.
235 **Carter's Empress.** Crested, bright scarlet.

- 236 **Thompsoni Magnifica.** A feathered Cockscomb of great beauty; crests of various colours, from golden to dark crimson.

The three first-named produce large cockscomb like heads. Thompsoni bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit. 2 feet. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower) 3d. pkt.

- 243 **Cyanus Blue.** The charming Single Blue Cornflower; the best of the section.
246 **Mixed.** Single.
247 **Cyanus fl. pl.** Various shades; produces large percentage of double flowers.

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA (Sweet Sultan) 3d. per pkt.

- 252 **Blue.** Double.
253 **Purple.** Double.
254 **White.** Double.
255 **Odorata Marguerite.** Large white, sweet-scented.

CENTAUREA—continued.

- 256 **Suaveolens** Yellow Cornflower.
257 **Imperialis** Assorted colours; very large flowers. 6d. per pkt.

- 258 **Centaurea Americana.** Large flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Mauve colour. 6d. pkt.

The Cornflower, so common in the English fields, is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets in winter and spring. The plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. Sow in autumn and spring.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA, 6d. pkt.

- 260 Valuable perennial foliage plant for ribbon bordering; very effective when massed with other coloured leaves; round, compact plants, with silvery foliage. 12 inches. Sow in autumn.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(Annual Marguerite), 3d. per pkt.

- 265 **Double Hybrids.** Double and semi-double flowers; white, yellow and crimson; various coloured centres.
269 **Tricolour Dunnettii.** Single; very showy.
270 **Coronarum Sulphureum.** Double flowers; pretty lemon colour.
272 **Segetum** (Corn Marigold). Pretty yellow.
273 **Tricolour Coccineum** (Tom Thumb). Branching; profusion of perfectly scarlet flowers.
274 **Golden Wheel.** Golden yellow; purple centre.
275 **Carinatum.** "Northern Star." A giant flowering variety; blooms 3½ inches across. White, passing to soft yellow in centre.
276 **Coronarum.** "Primrose Gem"; dwarf, compact variety; beautiful double flowers.
277 **Silver Wheel.** Silvery white.

These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy, and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have a place, as they are one of our finest garden annuals, and should be sown during autumn or spring. 18 inches to 2 feet apart.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Leucanthemum Section (Perennials)

- 278 **Maximum** (Moon Penny Daisy). A lovely flower. 3d. per pkt.
279 **Frutescens** (Paris Daisy). Lovely flower, hardy, bushy growing. 6d. per pkt.
280 **Grandiflorum Hybridum** (Shasta Daisy). One of the hardiest of its class; requires no special cultivation. Dwarf habit. Flowers pure glistening white. Single; yellow centre. 6d. pkt.
281 **Gigantic Shasta Daisy "Alaska."** Flowers white, 4½ to 5 inches in diameter. 1/- pkt.



DOUBLE ANNUAL MARGUERITE.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS

CHRYSANTHEMUM—continued.

Double Perennial Varieties.

This section represents the well-known Japanese Chrysanthemums so much prized in our gardens.

- 284 *Inodorum*. Double white. 6d. per pkt.
285 *Indicum fl. pl.* The familiar Chrysanthemum; various. 6d. per pkt.
286 *New Early Flowering*. Japanese type; very abundant bloomer. 1/- per pkt.

CINERARIA 1/6 per pkt.

- 290 *Hybrida Grandiflora*. Single flowers; charming colours; superior to the double varieties.
292 *Hybrida Grandiflora, Double*. Very select strain, producing large percentage of double flowers.

Most elegant and charming bush-house or green-house plant. Should be raised in a frame, in pots and boxes, and transplanted rapidly into small-sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller are well filled with roots. Use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bush-house as soon as established in blooming pots. Can also be grown as border in sheltered suitable position. Sow December and January. 18 to 24 inches.

CINERARIA (Ornamental-leaved Variety)

- 296 *Maritima Candidissima*. Large leaves. 6d. per pkt.

This variety, although classed as a Cineraria, is grown as a hardy foliage plant only, its beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; it is of no value as a flowering plant. 12 inches. Sow in spring.

CLARKIA 6d. per pkt.

- 298 *Elegans*. Single, purplish rose.
299 *Elegans*. Double.

A showy, hardy annual; easily grown; very effective in masses. Sow in spring and autumn. 18 inches.

CLIANTHUS 1/- per pkt.

- 301 *Dampierii* (Desert Pea).

A native of the driest portions of Western Australia. The flowers are brilliant crimson, about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking, rendering it one of the most beautiful and attractive plants in cultivation. This biennial plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam it will bloom well.

- 302 *Puniceus* (Glory Pea). 6d. per pkt.

A very handsome perennial, resembling the *Dampierii*, but more easily grown, and of more erect habit.

- 303 *Puniceus Alba*. A white variety, much prized on account of its highly decorative character. 6d. per pkt.

CLINTONIA 6d. per pkt.

- 307 *Pulchella*. Rich blue colour, yellow eyes.

Charming little plant for edgings, pots or rockeries. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant. Hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring.

COBÆA (Climber) 6d. per pkt.

- 308 *Scandens*. Purplish blue.
309 *Scandens Alba*. White.

Useful ornamental climber; magnificent, large, bell-shaped flowers; rapid grower, fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in the autumn or early spring.

COLEUS 2/- per pkt.

- 311 *Splendid Mixed*.

- 312 *New Large Leaved*. Finest mixed.

As a pot-grown foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; it is admirably adapted to our climate; requires careful sowing, as the seed is very fine. Must be grown freely in good, rich soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colours will be magnificent. As a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house, it is charming; but in sheltered situations and in the warmer parts of the State, it is a magnificent border plant. Sow September and summer.

COLLOMIA 6d. per pkt.

- 314 *Coccinea*. Scarlet and yellow.

Hardy annual; flowers Bouvardia-like; compact habit. Sow in spring. 12 inches.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

CONVOLVULUS 3d. per pkt.

(Morning Glory)

- 316 *Minor*. Dwarf; mixed varieties.
317 *Major*. Tall; mixed, beautiful climber.
318 *Mauritanicus*. Hardy perennial; for hanging baskets and rock work; beautiful blue.

A bed of the charming, free-blooming annual, *Convolvulus Minor* variety, is most beautiful when in flower, and for a quick growing creeper of the annual type none can surpass *C. Major* and its varieties. Sow in spring.

COREOPSIS (See Calliopsis)

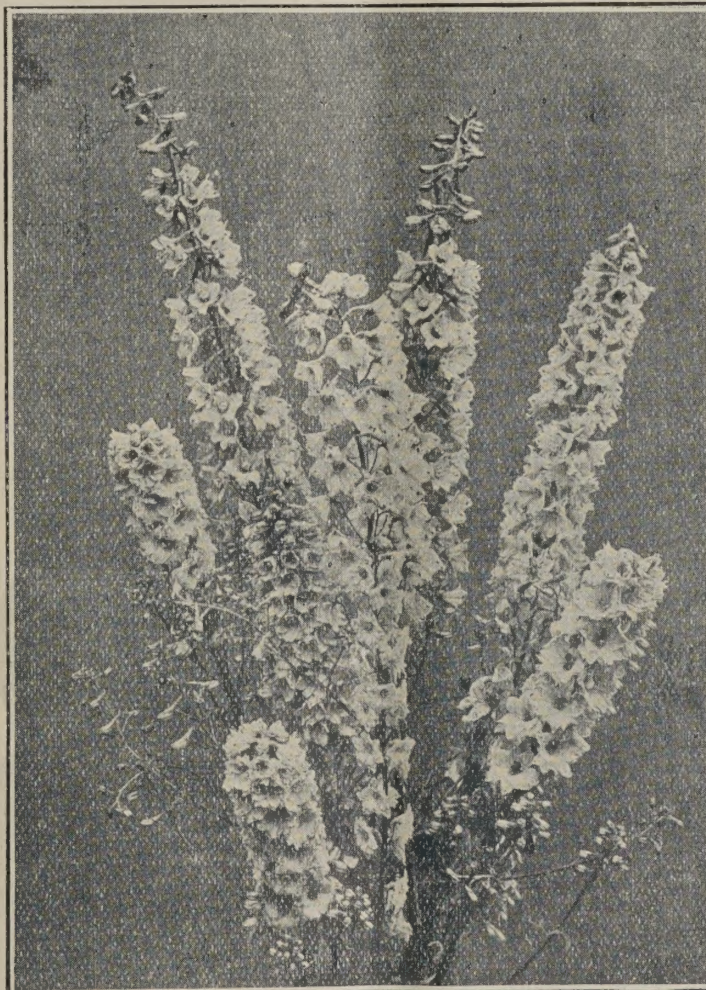
CORNFLOWER (See Centaurea)

COSMIDIUM 6d. per pkt.

- 321 *Burridgeanum*. Crimson and yellow. Showy, hardy annuals. Well adapted for massing and for cutting or table decoration. Sow autumn or spring. 18 inches.

COSMOS 3d. & 6d. per pkt.

- 322 *Pearl*. A beautiful pure white.
323 *Dawn*. Early dwarf; flowers white, tinted rose.
324 *Sulphurea*. Yellow.
325 *Choicest Mixed Mammoth Flowering*.
326 *Klondyke*. Floriferous; orange; distinct foliage. 6d. per pkt.
327 *"Lady Lennox"*. Giant pink flowering variety.
328 *Pink*. Large flowering.
329 *Purple*. Large flowering.
330 *"Crimson Ray"*. Flowers large; most brilliant crimson, overlaid velvet sheen. 6d. pkt.
331 *Double Crown or Crested*, pink. 6d. per pkt.
332 *Double Crown or Crested*, white. 6d. pkt.



DELPHINIUM HYBRIDS.

COSMOS—continued.

- 333 *Double Crown or Crested*, crimson. 6d. pkt.
334 *Double Crown or Crested*, mixed. 6d. pkt.

A most popular class of hardy annuals, producing flowers of great beauty; white, mauve, purple, etc., with fine foliage; most useful for table decoration. Sow in spring. 6 feet.

I might say that I always use your Seeds, and am thoroughly satisfied with the results obtained.—Mr. JOHN SORRENSON.—4/4/22.

COWSLIP 6d. per pkt.

- 336 *Primula Veris*. This old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, where it can be grown to perfection. It should be sown in boxes and transplanted in some sheltered shady situation to flower. Hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring—9 inches.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM 2/6 per pkt.

- 337 *Papilio "Butterfly"*. Colours various; petals crested and twisted; very striking.

- 339 *Giganteum*. Immense flowers; mixed colours.

- 340 *Delicatum*. Beautiful snowy white flowers.

A most beautiful tribe of tuberous green-house plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots, and placed in a warm, sheltered corner of the bush-house; will repay all trouble. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring in pots. The Cyclamen blooms a long time.

DAHLIA 6d. per pkt.

- 343 *Large Flowered Double*. Fine, select, mixed.

- 344 *Pompones*. Finest mixed; very small flowers; double.

- 346 *Single Perfection*. Fine giant-flowering strain.

- 349 *Double Cactus*. Finest mixed.

- 350 *Double Cactus*. Colonial saved seed, from the best varieties. 1/- per pkt.

- 351 *Double Giant, or Paecy Flowered*.

A very distinct strain. 1/- per pkt.

- 352 *Collarette*. Choice mixed. 1/- per pkt.

Easily raised from seed if sown in a shelter frame, but there is a great probability of plants producing a large percentage of single flowers, even if seed is saved from double flowers; seedlings will flower first season if sown early. The single varieties are elegant and graceful, and most suitable for cutting. The Pompones are very small double varieties; but the Cactus are finest of all. Hardy perennials. Sow in spring. 4 to 5 feet.

DATURA (Trumpet Flower)

6d. per pkt.

- 355 *Ceratocaula*. Large, trumpet-shape, pink and white flowers, beautifully sweet-scented; very useful, hardy annual. Sow in spring. 36 inches.

- 356 *Double Golden*. Compact bush, about 2 feet high, and bearing large golden funnel-shaped flowers.

DAISY (Bellis Perennis), 6d. pkt.

- 360 *Longfellow*. Large, beautifully double; dark rose.

- 361 *Giant Snowball*. Grand flower; pure white.

- 362 *Double Mixed*. All the best sorts.

- 363 *Fistulosus*. Pretty form of Double; Daisy; globular; various colours.

- 364 *Monstrosa Ranunculiflora*. Ranunculus-shaped Giant-flowered Daisy; red; quite distinct.

These favourite flowers can be easily grown from seed. They should be sown in a shallow box filled with light soil, and kept well watered; a cool position will suit best. The seedlings must be planted out when large enough to handle. They are hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring. 6 inches.

DELPHINIUM 6d. per pkt.

(Perennial Larkspur)

- 398 *Cashmerianum*. Fine variety, dark blue.

399. *Chinense*. Fine mixed; splendid strain.

- 401 *Formosum*. Graceful, lovely blue flowers.

- 402 *Hybrids, Mixed*. Choice selection, best varieties. Colonial-saved Seed, 6d., 1/- and 2/6 per pkt.

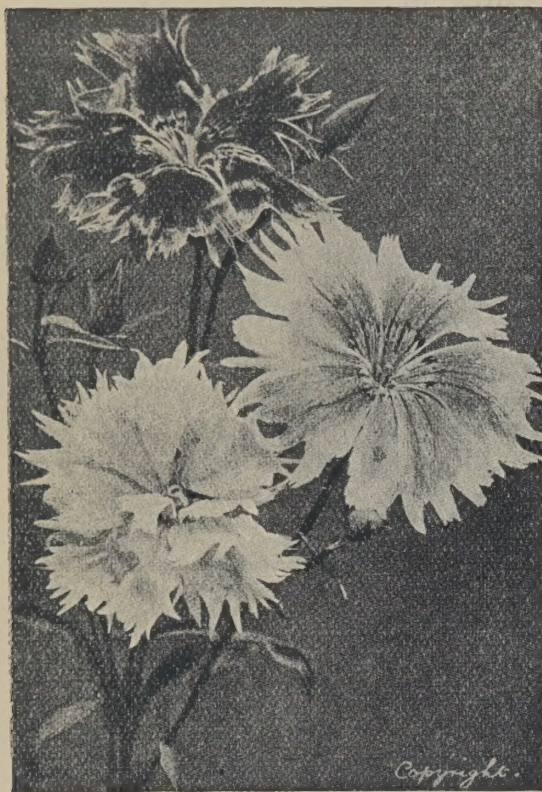
- 403 *Nudicaule*. Bright scarlet; dwarf, compact.

- 404 *Blue Butterfly*. Dwarf-growing variety; small, butterfly-like flowers; azure blue. 1/- per pkt.

Charming family of perennials with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers; very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during autumn and spring. 2 to 3 feet when in flower.

DESERT PEA (See Clanthus)

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED



DIANTHUS—SINGLE.

DIANTHUS (Garden Pink) 3d. per pkt.

- 368 Heddevegii. Single; beautiful.
- 369 Heddevegii fl. pl. Double flowers.
- 370 Heddevegii "Queen of Holland." Pure white, occasional rose tints in centre.
- 371 Double Snowflake. Beautiful double white, fringed.
- 373 Crimson Belle. Beautiful crimson; single.
- 374 Atropurpureus. Double; various.
- 375 Atropurpureus Albo Marginatus. "Mourning Pink."
- 377 Diadematus (Diadem Pink). Fine double.
- 378 Laciniatus. Large, single; fringed.
- 379 Laciniatus Striatus. Double flowers, striped.
- 382 Imperialis. An abundant bloomer.
- 383 Atrosanguinea (Double Variety). Dark blood red.
- 384 Plumarius. Fringed Pheasant's Eye.
- 385 Chinensis (Indian Pink). Fine double flowers; beautiful colours.
- 386 Snowdrift. Double white, lacinated. 6d. per pkt.
- 387 Plumarius Double, "Mrs. Sinkins." A beautiful double white strain; very attractive. 1/6 per pkt.
- 392 Barbatus (Sweet William). Hardy perennial. Large trusses; splendid colour.
- 393 Barbatus (Auricula-eyed). Distinct variety; very brilliant and beautiful.

The Heddevegii Laciniatus and Imperialis sections of Dianthus will bloom nearly the entire season. They are magnificent flowering biennials, with many colours and shades of colours. The flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season through if the old flowers and seed pods are removed regularly. 392 and 393 are the old favourite Sweet William, of perennial duration, which produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of colour. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove) 3d. per pkt.

- 410 Gloxinoides. Superb variety; all colours.
 - 411 Ivery's Finest Spotted. Superior strain.
- Well-known favourite; does very well here; of easy cultivation; striking and showy when in flower; requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn and spring. 3 feet in flower.

DIMORPHOTHECA 6d. per pkt.

- 412 Aurantiaca. Dark orange-coloured flowers.
- 413 Aurantiaca Hybrida. This strain of Hybrids resembles the beautiful Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca; but in addition to the orange-coloured blooms, we now have a most varied range of colours, from pure white, through all shades of cream and yellow, to salmon tints. This annual is of easy culture and very hardy; suitable for border or other purposes. Sow in autumn.

DOLICHOS 3d. per pkt.

- 414 Lignosus. Small, lilac, pea-shaped flowers, borne in clusters.
 - 415 Lignosus Albus. White.
- A charming, quick-growing climber; capital for covering an old wall or fence; small bright green foliage; not particular as to situation; one of the best hardy perennials. Sow in spring or autumn. Evergreen. 20 feet.

ERIGERON 6d. per pkt.

- 422 Coulteri. Single white flowers, with golden centre; very suitable for cutting.
- A hardy perennial plant from North America, growing 1½ feet. Very handsome, with Daisy-like flowers.

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA, 6d. pkt.

- 424 Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia.
- Bushy plants, 4 to 5 feet high, with glossy green leaves, which form at the end of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear and immediately colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA 3d. per pkt.

- 426 Californica. Bright yellow, and charming.
 - 427 Californica Alba Plena. Beaut. double white.
 - 429 Crocea. Deep yellow; lovely shade.
 - 431 Mandarin. Rich orange colour inside.
 - 432 Maritima "Golden West." Large flowers, light yellow and orange; spot at base of each petal; foliage whitish grey.
 - 433 Crimson King. A beautiful red; very showy.
- One of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage; expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun; of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space; will thrive in any ordinary soil; perfectly hardy. Sow autumn and spring. 9 in.

EVERLASTING PEA 6d. per pkt.

- 439 Lathyrus Latifolius. Mixed.
 - 440 Lathyrus Latifolius Albus. White.
 - 441 Lathyrus Pubescens. Blue. 1/- per pkt.
- This perennial is much harder than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger, and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume, but is most useful for cutting. Colours various; hardy perennial. Sow autumn and spring.

FORGET-ME-NOT (See Myosotis)

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis)

FREESIA 1/- per pkt.

- 443 Hybrid. Improved strain; various colours.

FUCHSIA 2/6 per pkt.

- 445 Hybridum. Single and Double.
- The seed we offer has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. Sow during spring in pots in a frame or bush-house, and transplant the seedlings into small pots; only a percentage of double flowers can be expected. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. 36 inches.

GAILLARDIA 3d. per pkt.

- 450 Grandiflora. Large single yellow flowers, with crimson centre; long, stout stems.
- 452 Amblyodon. Fine deep red; tall.
- 455 Picta. A single variety; red and yellow.
- 456 Lorenziana. Double; yellow and deep crimson.
- 457 Lorenziana, "The Bride." Very long stems, double creamy white.

Hardy annuals and perennials, producing beautiful single and double flowers; very attractive and showy. Sow in autumn or spring. 18 inches to 2 feet.

GENTIANA (Blue Gentian), 6d. per pkt.

- 461 Acaulis. Pretty little light blue trumpet-shaped flowers; exceedingly beautiful.
- Hardy perennials; one of the most charming of our Alpine plants; suitable for the cool districts only. Sow during autumn or spring. 4 inches.

GERANIUMS (See Pelargoniums)

GEUM 6d. per pkt.

- 468 Mrs. Bradshaw fl. pl. Double scarlet.
- A hardy dwarf perennial plant; of service as border; bright and showy. Sow autumn or spring.

GERBERA 2/6 per pkt.

- 469 Mixed Hybrids.
- This beautiful Daisy can be raised from seed, and we are now able to offer locally saved seed of strong germination. Cultural directions with each packet.

GLADIOLUS 6d. per pkt.

- 465 Gandavensis, Mixed.
 - 466 Lemoinei Varieties.
- This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of colours and tints obtainable is endless; use sandy loam for raising seedlings. Sow in spring. 36 inches.

GLOXINIA 2/6 per pkt.

- 470 Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta. Distinct and beautiful flowers; erect, spotted and blotched; immense size, lovely foliage; one of the finest.
 - 473 Giant Flowered. Strong growing and erect variety; flowers 4in. diameter; very beautiful.
- One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house or conservatory; the fleshy, velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme. Tender perennials. Sow during autumn.

GLOBE AMARANTH (See Gomphrena)

GODETIA

- 478 Fairy Queen. Dwarf variety, large white flowers, with carmine spots; very beautiful.
- 480 Splendens. Pretty purple blotch on each petal.
- 481 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white.
- 482 Princess of Wales. Crimson rose; large.
- 483 Lady Albemarle. Bright crimson; large.
- 484 Duke of York. A handsome Dwarf variety, flowers bright scarlet carmine.
- 485 Grandiflora Maculata. Large white flowers, with crimson spots.

A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers, even in a dry season, and cut flowers keep well in water. Should be sown during autumn and spring. 12 inches to 2 ft.

GOLDEN FEATHER (See Pyrethrum)

GOLDEN GLOW

(Plants only. See page 59.)

GOMPHRENA 3d. per pkt.

- 490 Globosa. Mixed.
 - 492 Nana Compacta. Dwarf variety; purple, 6in.
- One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit, a constant bloomer, and very attractive. Sow in spring and early summer. 18 inches.

See Novelty Pages for Choice Named Double Clarkias.



GERBERA.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS



GYPSOPHILLA PANICULATA ALBA.

GYPSOPHILLA 6d. per pkt.

- 493 *Paniculata Compacta*. Semi-dwarf; hardy white. Perennial.
 493a *Paniculata Alba fl. pl.* A charming variety of this well-known decorative plant, throwing 50 per cent. double flowers. Perennial. 1/- per pkt.
 494 *Elegans Grandiflora Alba*. Newer type; very elegant. Annual.
 494a *Muralis*. Dwarf, pink, pretty for borders. Annual.

A very free flowering, hardy family of plants, particularly suitable to decorative work. Sow autumn.

HEARTSEASE

(See Pansy, page 16)

HELICHRYSUM 3d. per pkt.

- 495 *Monstrosum*. Double; mixed varieties; very fine colours.
 496 *Compositum Purpureum*. Double crimson.
 498 *Roseum*. Double; beautiful delicate rose.
 499 *Alba*. Double; pure white.

Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants about 4 feet; produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals, but will often bloom for a whole season. Sow autumn and spring.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower)

3d. pkt.

- 504 *Annuus*. Single; primrose coloured.
 505 *Argophyllus*. Pretty, ornamental; silvery foliage.
 506 *Californicus*. Large, double yellow.
 507 *Cucumerifolius*. Branching, nice foliage; golden yellow flowers, 4 to 5 feet.
 508 *Stella*. Flowers 3 inches across; pure golden yellow; black disc. Plants 4 to 5 feet.
 509 *Diadem*. Single flowers; light citron colour. 5ft.
 510 *Hybridum fl. pl.* Double and semi-double. 5 feet.
 511 *Globosus Fistulosus*. Double golden; fine. 6ft.
 512 *Nanus*. Single; dwarf habit; golden yellow. 3ft.
 513 *Nanus*. Double; 3 feet high; fine golden yellow.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE POST FREE.

HELIANTHUS—continued.

- 514 *Orion*. Small flowers, crisped and twisted petals; orange and lemon shades; very attractive. 5 feet.

- 515 *Red or Gaillardia Sunflower*. Flowers vary in colour. 6d. pkt.

These well-known hardy annuals are of a majestic appearance, some of the tall-growing varieties attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet, with flowers of enormous size. The small-flowered varieties—*Stella*, *Cucumerifolius*, and *Orion*—are most decorative and useful for cutting; one of the best summer yellow annuals; never out of place. Sow in spring and summer.

HELIOTROPIUM

(*Heliotrope*), 6d. pkt.

- 522 *Choicest Mized*. Best dark and light colours.

Sow in a frame or bush-house in a box or pot, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear; then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as plants are fit to handle. Delicious perfume, tender perennial, border plant. Sow autumn and spring. 2 to 3 feet.

HEUCHERA, 6d. per pkt.

- 526 *Hybrida*. Finest mixed. Graceful spikes, various shades. Beautiful, hardy perennial of dwarf, compact, branching habit. Sow in autumn or spring.

HIBISCUS

6d. per pkt.

- 528 *Africanus*. Annual, with beautiful cream-coloured flowers; exceedingly pretty.

The perennial varieties cannot be grown from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The annual variety here offered should be sown in spring. 18 inches high.

HOLLYHOCK

6d. per pkt.

- 530 *Extra Choice* (Chater's). Superb strain; all colours; double.

This noble plant produces flower spikes 6 feet high, studded with splendid Camelia-like blooms some 3 feet of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed if sown in autumn and generally treated with rich soil and moisture; tender perennial.

HONESTY

6d. per pkt.

- 535 *Lunaris Biennis* (Satin Flower).

Free-flowering hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, cut and dried for winter decoration. Sow during autumn and spring. 18in.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop)

6d. per pkt.

- 529 *Variegated*. Very handsome foliage. Annual climbers, beautiful foliage; rapid grower; hardy; requires a rich soil.

HUNNEMANNIA

6d. per pkt.

- 542 *Fumariaefolia*. Very feathery foliage and buttercup-yellow single flowers, cup-shaped, with red stamens.

A charming little perennial, erect growth, about 18 inches; easily raised from seed, and quite hardy in the open border. The flowers keep well when cut; one of the most beautiful dinner-table decoration plants grown. Sow in autumn.

FOR FLOWER SEEDS IN DISTINCT COLLECTIONS, SEE PAGE 28.

IBERIS

6d. per pkt.

- 545 *Gibraltarica*. Large flowers, lilac, shading to white. Very hardy and compact grower. Perennial. Candytuft.

ICE PLANT

(See *Mesembryanthemum*).

IMPATIENS

1/- per pkt.

- 546 *Holstil*. New Hybrid, Mixed.

The East African Balsam—an excellent pot plant, succeeding best under the shade of a bush or glass-house. Large flowers of bright colour.

IPOMEA (Convolvulus)

6d. per pkt.

- 548 *Hederacea Superba*. Ivy-leaved, various.
 550 *Mikado*. Most brilliant colours.
 551 *Grandiflora Alba*. Magnificent white flowers.
 552 *Bona Nox*. Most beautiful; large blue flowers.
 A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage; handsome Convolvulus-like flowers, all very beautiful; hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.

- 555 *Quamoclit* (Cypress Vine). Scarlet flowers.

The above is quite distinct, elegant feathery foliage, small scarlet flowers, very attractive and handsome.

IPOMOPSIS

6d. per pkt.

- 560 *Elegans*. Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers. Succeeds best in light rich soil.

Long spikes of flowers delicately spotted, graceful foliage. If planted in a sheltered position is very attractive; tender biennials. Sow during autumn and spring. 3 feet.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE, 6d. per pkt.

- 568 *Pueraria Thunbergiana*. A vine of very rapid growth; foliage large and lobed, purple-pea-shaped flowers in clusters; a valuable perennial. Frost cuts down the vine, but it comes along again in spring. Sow autumn and spring.

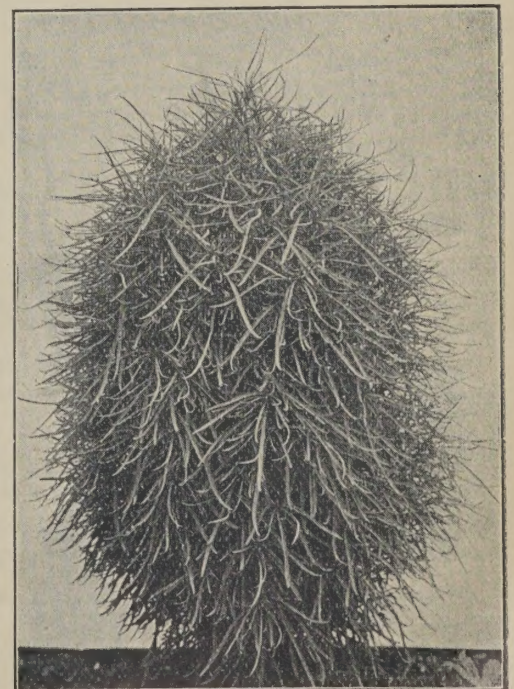
KOCHIA

(Annual Cypress)

6d. per pkt.

- 569 *Tricophylla*. An annual plant growing quickly from seed; slender and light green leaves; flowers scarlet but insignificant. Sow in spring.

The Cineraria seeds I got from you have done wonderfully well; they could not have done better; they were admired by every passer-by. A lady called the other day to paint them.—Mrs. B. McDONALD.—4/10/22.



KOCHIA.

ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED



LINARIA.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium)

3d. per pkt.

- 570 Dwarf Rocket. Double, various.
573 Ranunculus Flowered. Various.
574 Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Spikes of beautiful double shades.

One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes 6 or 8 inches in length; the flowers in beautiful colours; graceful foliage. 12 to 18 inches.

LEPTOSYNE

6d. per pkt.

- 583 Maritima. Deep lemon yellow; very early; a charming plant.

A most graceful annual from California; plants are bushy and compact, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. Maritima is very beautiful and fine for cutting.

LINARIA

3d. & 6d. per pkt.

- 587 Bipartita Splendida. Beautiful dark violet.
588 Reticulata Aurea Purpurea. Yellow and purple.
589 Maroccana. Mixed colours; Excelsior strain. 6d. per pkt.
590 Maroccana "Pearl." Snowy white.
591 Cymbalaria. Perennial; known as Kenilworth Ivy; useful for hanging baskets, vases, etc. One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals grown for spring-flowering, with spikes of Lobelia-like flowers. Sow during autumn or spring. 6d. per pkt.



MAURANDIA.

LINUM (Flax)

3d. per pkt.

- 593 Grandiflorum Coccineum. Fine scarlet flowers; foliage good. Sow in spring. 12 inches.
595 Perenne. Perennial; mixed colours.

LOBELIA

- 597 Miranda. Covered with bright rosy purple flowers with white eyes. 6d. per pkt.
599 Speciosa Erecta. Dark blue, for bedding. 6d. per pkt.
600 Royal Purple. Beautiful deep blue; clear white eye. 6d. per pkt.
602 Crystal Palace. Fine dark blue; large. 6d. per pkt.
604 Barnard's Perpetual. Ultramarine blue, with pure white markings; splendid. 6d. per pkt.
605 White Lady. Large flowered, white. 6d. per pkt.
606 Cardinalis (Queen Victoria). Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves; distinct perennial; prefers cold climate 1/- per pkt.
607 Sapphire. Deep blue, with a clearly-defined pure white eye. Excellent for basket, window-box or rockery work. 6d. per pkt.

Exceedingly beautiful, free-blooming, hardy annuals; good for edging, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom. Cardinalis, though a true Lobelia, is quite distinct from the annual varieties, and is a perennial. Sow during autumn and spring.

LOPHOSPERMUM

6d. per pkt.

- 611 Scandens. Large purple flowers.
Handsome deciduous climber. Raise in a box or sheltered position out of doors. 10 feet. Sow during autumn and spring.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING

(See Amaranthus).

LUPINS

3d. per pkt.

- 690 Blue. A nice bright colour.
691 Rose. Light rosy red; pretty.
692 White. Bright pure white.
693 Yellow. This variety is fragrant.
Handsome tall spikes of flowers; very effective and showy. Sow autumn and spring. 3ft.

LUPINUS

3d. per pkt.

- 695 Dunnettii Superbus. Purple, yellow, white.
696 Cruickshankii. Fine variety. 6 inches.
697 Nanus. Pretty dwarf; blue. The flowers are most attractive; all hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.
701 Polyphyllus, Mixed. Perennial strain, producing superb spikes of flowers.

LYCHNIS (Chinese Catchfly), 6d. pkt.

- 706 Chalcedonica. Scarlet flower, in trusses. Attractive hardy perennials. 2 feet. Sow in autumn and spring.

MANDEVILLEA

6d. per pkt.

- 709 Suaveolens. Pure white fragrant single flowers. Useful for bouquets. Hardy perennial climber. 20 feet.

MARGUERITES (See Chrysanthemum)

MARTYNIA

6d. per pkt.

- 711 Fragrans. Crimson purple flowers. Beautiful sweet-scented hardy annuals; very handsome spikes. 2 feet. Sow in spring.

GOLDEN OPINION.

"I had splendid results with your Summer Flowering Sweet Peas."—N. W. FREWIN.—5/1/23.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

3d. per pkt.

(See also Calendula.)

- 712 French Dwarf. Finest mixed, various. 18in.
713 French Yellow. Double sulphur yellow. 18in.
714 African Lemon. Lemon colour. 2½ feet.
715 African Orange. Orange; tall; 2½ feet.

Hardy, constant. French varieties have beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. African varieties have large self-coloured flowers; all are annuals. Sow during the spring and summer. 18 inches to 2 feet.

MATHIOLA

6d. per pkt.

(Evening Scented Stock)

- 720 Bicornis. Beautiful pink and lilac flowers; fragrant; which open in the evening. Hardy annual. Sow in spring. 18 inches.



LARKSPUR DWARF ROCKET.

MATRICARIA

6d. per pkt.

- 722 Eximia fl. pl. Pure white double flowers. Beautiful hardy annual; pretty for bouquets, 10 inches. Sow during autumn and spring.
723 Golden Ball.

MAURANDIA

6d. per pkt.

- 724 Barclayana. Beautiful blue flowers.
725 Alba. Pure white flowers.
726 Rosea. Rose-coloured flowers.
A most superb climber, remarkably quick-growing and free-blooming; its foliage is small, but dense, and of a lively green colour; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich friable soil. Sow autumn and spring.

MEDEOLA

6d. per pkt.

- 728 Asparagoides. Small white flowers, orange scented.
Very handsome climbing bush-house plant. The graceful beauty of its foliage renders it valuable for vases. Can be used either to climb or droop. Soak seed in tepid water some hours before sowing. Hardy perennials. Sow in spring in pots.

ALL FLOWER SEEDS POST FREE.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS



MIGNONETTE.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

- 732 Tricolour.** Crimson, white and purple; suits sandy soil well; only grows to height of 3 inches.
733 Crystallinum (Ice Plant). Peculiar glistening foliage; small white flowers; pretty. 6 inches.
734 Cordifolium Variegatum. A pretty variegated leaved variety, 6 inches. Beautiful dwarf-growing plants of compact habit, half hardy perennials. The first is a good rockery plant; the second is prized for its foliage, which looks as if the plant was covered with ice. Cordifolium is very suitable for bedding; bright rosy flowers. Sow in spring and summer.

MIGNONETTE

3d. & 6d. per pkt.

- 736 Large Flowered.** Very fragrant; fine spikes.
737 White Machet. Sweet-scented. 6d. per pkt.
738 Crimson Giant. Large flowers; fine colour.
740 Gabrielle. Robust, large spikes, red. 6d. pkt.
741 Goliath. Enormous spikes; double red. 6d. pkt.
742 Ruby. "Machet" variety; coppery scarlet. 6d. pkt.
743 Victoria. Very dark red; fine spikes.
744 Miles' Hybrid. Spiral; dwarf; long spikes.
745 Machet. Dwarf massive spikes; scented; red.
746 Machet Golden. Large spikes; yellow flowers.
747 Machet "King of Dwarfs." Charming variety; robust growth; large spikes. 6d. per pkt.
749 Golden Queen. Bright yellow; pyramidal.
750 Giant Pyramidal. Fine spikes, fragrant.

This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown; some of the varieties make excellent pot plants, and produce spikes of immense size. Sow autumn or spring.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower), 6d. pkt.

- 760 Tigrinus.** Showy, spotted; single and double mixed.
761 Tigrinus Grandiflora Duplex. A new and improved variety; flowers fine, double.
763 Moschatus (Musk). Scented yellow flower.

Charming plant for pot culture; likes rich, light soil and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. Moschatus, the well-known Musk, has a delightful fragrance, is well adapted for pots or baskets. Tender perennials. Sow in spring.

767 MINA LOBATA 6d. per pkt.

Its beautiful cream white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red. Pretty half-hardy annual climber. Grows to a height of 20 feet; flowers abundantly. Sow in spring.

MUSK (See Mimulus Moschatus).

For Flower
Seeds in
Collections of
Distinct
Colours, see
page 28.



NEMESIA.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

6d. per pkt.

- 770 Palustris.** Bright blue; the true Forget-me-not.
772 Alpestris Stricta Rosea. Upright growing, unique; flowers pink.
773 Alpestris Grandiflora (Royal Blue). Large flowers, very deep blue.
775 Elegantissima. White, blue and rose.
776 Victoria. Dwarf; globular habit; sky blue flowers with double centre.
778 Robusta Grandiflora. Very large flowering; blooms quickly from seed; blue. 6d. per pkt.

This charming dwarf hardy plant should be sown in autumn, when it will bloom profusely during spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely blue; very useful for bouquets.

NASTURTIUM

3d. per pkt.

DWARF VARIETIES.

- 781 Beauty.** Pretty yellow and scarlet.
782 Crimson. Striking colour.
783 Empress of India. Bright; beautiful scarlet.
784 Golden King. Very handsome variety.
783 King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet.
786 King Theodore. Darkest of all; nearly black.
787 Pearl. A clear, soft white.
788 Rose. Delicate, soft rosy colour.
789 Scarlet. Bright and beautiful.
790 Yellow. Bright rich colour.
791 Finest Mixed Tom Thumb.

TALL VARIETIES.

- 794 Queen "New Hybrids."** A mixture of seven or eight colours, all with variegated foliage. 6d. per pkt.
795 Moonlight. Flowers pale straw colour; crinkled.
796 Sunlight. Flowers clear rich golden yellow.
797 Spitfire. Bright scarlet flower.
798 Regalianum. Lovely purple violet.
799 Tall, Mixed. All the best varieties.
801 Lobb's Climbing Varieties. Very suitable for vases or hanging baskets; mixed collection.
802 Lobbianum Lilliput. Mixed; charming new class, with very small flowers and foliage.
803 Ivy-leaved. Unique foliage and flowers. 6d. per pkt.

The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be over estimated; it is particularly hardy, will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a pleasing variety of colours. Dwarf varieties do not grow more than 9 inches, and form compact bushes and flower abundantly; can be transplanted, and should stand 12 inches apart; hardy annuals. The tall varieties will spread or climb 15 feet. Sow autumn and spring.



MINA LOBATA.

NEMESIA, 1/- & 6d. per pkt.

- 804 Strumosa Grandiflora Suttoni.** The best of this class. Flowers various.
805 Compacta "Triumph." Large flowers, with very vivid colours.
 Pretty compact-growing annual of great merit. Sow in autumn.

NEMOPHILA 6d. per pkt.

- 806 Insignis.** Flowers a pretty blue. Best.
807 Atomaria. White, with black spots.
808 Discoidalis. Black-brown margin.
809 Marginata. Blue, with white edge.

Californian annuals, profuse bloomers, and charming colours; dwarf. Insignis is a lovely azure blue, while Discoidalis is white, tipped with dark brown. Sow autumn and spring. 6 inches.

NIGELLA (Love in a Mist), 6d. per pkt.

- 824 Damascena Double White.** Clear pure white.
825 Damascena Double Blue (Miss Jekyl). Companion flowers.

A pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage. The flowers are nearly hidden in light, feathery leaves; an attractive flower. Sow in autumn or spring.

NICOTIANA

6d. per pkt.

- 827 Affinis, Hybrids.** Finest mixed.
829 Sanderae Hybrids. Finest mixed.

PAEONY

6d. per pkt.

- 836 Choicest Mixed.** Finest varieties and colours. 18 inches.

A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed. Must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; require a cool climate; hardy perennial. Sow in spring.

PANSY (See Page 16)

PASSIFLORA

- 914 Edulis** (Passion Fruit). 3d. per pkt.

This splendid creeper has fine foliage of a dark green colour and delicious fruit. A first-class verandah or trellis plant, flowers not very attractive; hardy perennial and evergreen; grows 10 to 15 feet. Soak the seed before sowing. Sow in spring.

- 915 Coerulea Grandiflora.** Very large blue flowers; handsome. 6d. per pkt.

ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED

PELARGONIUM (Geranium), 2/6 pkt.
918 French Blotched. Superb strain; distinct.
919 Fancy Varieties. Handsome, Showy.
920 Large Flowered Regal. From named sorts.

The above named are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geraniums," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered situation. Must be raised in pots in a frame. Sow autumn.
921 Tricolour. All the best varieties.

Tricolour is the coloured foliage variety of Geranium, with shades of green, crimson, brown and gold in the leaves. 2/6 per pkt.

PENTSTEMON 6d. per pkt.

924 Sensation. A Gloxinia flowered variety; brilliant colours; flowers 2 inches across.

926 Finest Mixed. Choice strain; best sorts.

927 Hartwegii Albus. Buds cream colour, changing to clear white.

A fine hardy genus, free-flowering and bearing fine spikes, 2 feet, and pendant trumpet-shaped blooms; invaluable for massing in a mixed border, or for cultivation in beds by themselves; hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring.

PERILLA 6d. per pkt.

929 Nana Compacta. Lovely dwarf plant for bordering; a rich mulberry black foliage.

PETUNIA

932 Hybrida Single. Finest mixed. 3d. pkt.

937 Grandiflora Single. Large-flowered, superb mixed. 1/- per pkt.

939 Fimbriata Single. Fringed, mixed. 1/- pkt.

940 Double Inimitable. Striped and blotched. 1/6 per pkt.

944 Double. Fringed and plain edge; finest variety; mixed. 2/6 per pkt.

945 Double Fringed. Large flowering. 2/6 pkt.

947 Grandiflora Superbissima. Mixed single. A magnificent strain of colonial selection, containing a marvellously fine assortment of colours. 2/6 per pkt.

Giants of California (See Novelty Pages).

Petunias suit our climate admirably, and bloom in profusion during summer and autumn. Seed from the double varieties, however, will produce 70 per cent. of single flowers. Tender perennials. Sow in frame in spring or autumn, and plant out.

PHACELIA

955 Campanularia. Flowers beautiful rich blue. 6d. per pkt.

A highly interesting Californian annual. The plant is much branched and of spreading habit. Hardy annual, 12 inches. Sow during spring.

PHASEOLUS

956 Caracalla (Snail Flower). A charming perennial climbing plant, with bunches of sweet-scented purple and white curiously-twisted flowers. Sow autumn and spring. 1/- per pkt.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

957 Phlox Decussata. Various colours. 1/- per pkt.

This is quite distinct from the Annual or Phlox Drummondii section; produces spikes of flowers, some 2 feet in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed. Sow in spring.

PICOTEE

959 Choicest Mixed. From the finest flowers. 1/6 per pkt.

960 Perpetual Flowering. Delicate marking; exquisite perfume; valuable for bouquets.

This charming plant, which is included in the family of the Carnation, is a general favourite; must be sown in seed pans or boxes, or in canvas frame, and transplanted. Hardy perennial; the seed should be sown in autumn. 12 inches.

POLYANTHUS

963 Floors Castle. Mixed. Superb gold-laced flowers. 6 inch. 1/- per pkt.

964 Grandiflora Mixed. Excellent quality. 6d. per pkt.

A very beautiful class of hardy perennials, with distinct rich markings; prefer a cool climate, but can be grown in the coastal districts in spring. The seed should be sown in autumn.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

967 Grandiflora, Finest Mixed. Lovely large-flowered variety, with beautiful markings; finest mixed strain in cultivation. 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

968 Grandiflora Alba. Single white; very pretty and free blooming. 6d. per pkt.

969 Grandiflora, Dark Purple. Beautiful rich colour. 6d. per pkt.

970 Grandiflora, Scarlet. Most brilliant colour. 6d. per pkt.

971 Grandiflora, Red, White, Striped. Very effective. 6d. per pkt.

972 Grandiflora Stellata Splendens. Pure white, with stellated centre. 6d. per pkt.

973 Alba Oculata Superba. Pure white flowers, with carmine red eye. 6d. per pkt.

975 Cuspidata. Distinct class, with long winged and fringed petals, commonly known as "Star Phlox"; attractive. 6d. per pkt.



SHIRLEY POPPY.

PHLOX—continued.

977 Nana Compacta. A beautiful dwarf variety, with a profusion of exquisite flowers; bush-like habit. 6d. per pkt.

979 Cecily. Large flowered and dwarf. 6d. per pkt.

Among our summer blooming annuals the **Phlox Drummondii** takes a first place. If sown in the autumn it will flower in the winter, and continue to bloom for several months. A later sowing, in early spring, will give plants which will bloom throughout the summer, and if planted in beds, produce a most dazzling effect, as the plants are covered with flowers, which often entirely hide the foliage. The Phlox possesses a great variety of colour; it is dwarf in habit, growing not more than 12 inches high; hardy, and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colours, while others are brilliant and dazzling. Sow during autumn and spring, and early in summer.

(For PERENNIAL PHLOX, see No. 957.)



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

Poppy (Papaver) 3d. and 6d. per pkt.

See also Novelty Pages.

880 Glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Dwarf, vivid scarlet, with two rows of petals, one in the centre, the other saucer-like. Very charming, free blooming.

881 Danebrog (Danish Flag). Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.

882 The Shirley. Single and semi-double, charming shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.

883 Snowdrift. Flowers are a glistening white mass; 3 feet; charming variety.

884 Umbrosom. Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal. 18 inches.

885 The Bride. This lovely Poppy is pure white in colour, and of very large size.

886 Miss Sherwood. Single flowers of shiny satiny white. 6d. per pkt.

887 Alpinum. Mixed. 6d. per pkt.

889 Cardinal Nanum (mixed). Beautiful dwarf, compact habit, about 18 inches; large double flowers, glowing scarlet on white ground. 6d. per pkt.

894 Nudicaule (mixed). Contains all shades of the "Iceland Poppy." 6d. per pkt.

For Double Iceland Poppy, see Novelty pages.

895 Oriental. Dark scarlet, peculiarly blotched with black; perennial. 6d. per pkt.

896 Mikado. Double, pure white and scarlet.

897 Ranunculus Flowered. Beautiful, double, various.

899 Double French. Exceedingly showy.

900 The Admiral. Large, round, smooth-edged, white flowers, with band of brilliant scarlet. 6d. pkt.

904 Hansa. Pure white ground, finely fringed crimson edge. 6d. per pkt.

905 Salmonea. Double variety, delicate salmon rose to salmon orange. 6d. per pkt.

This magnificent family of plants includes some of the most lovely colours and shades to be found in the floral world. The Single Shirley, Iceland and Tulip Poppies are charming, and the double varieties are gorgeous in the beauty of their colourings; they are easily cultivated, like plenty of room, and should be planted in clumps; hardy annuals. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 to 24 inches.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS

PORTULACCA

994 *Grandiflora*. Double; beautiful free flowering, large size, mixed. 6d. per pkt.

998 *Grandiflora*. Single; mixed. 3d. per pkt.

Portulaccas are particularly well adapted to our climate, and flower magnificently in the warmest situation; colours are most beautiful; suitable for vases or rock work; very dwarf; of a trailing habit; hardy annuals. Sow spring and summer. Do well in any ordinary soil.

POTENTILLA

6d. per pkt.

1012 *Finest Mixed*. Colours are shades of red and brown, some striped.

Handsome herbaceous perennials. They keep in flower a long time; both double and single varieties. Sow during autumn and spring. 12 inches.

PRIMULA SINENSIS

2/6 per pkt.

(Chinese Primrose).

1015 *Fimbriata*, *Finest Mixed*. Lovely shades.

Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture; extremely handsome and free-flowering, and of easy culture. Seedlings raised in pots in the autumn should, as soon as the plants are fit, be transplanted; pot them off into small pots, and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are again well rooted, they should be shifted into blooming pots. Sow in autumn.

PRIMULA MALACOIDES

6d. per pkt.

1023 *Mixed*. Pale lavender and white; suitable for bedding in shelter. Sow in autumn.

PRIMULA OBCONICA

6d. per pkt.

1024 *Finest Mixed*. A very beautiful flowering variety, excellent pot plant; requires similar treatment to *Primula Sinensis*.

PRIMULA VULGARIS

6d. per pkt.

(English Primrose).

1025 A charming little plant, found in the fields of England; succeeds best in a cool, shady situation.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA

(See Japanese Kudzu Vine).

PYRETHRUM

3d. per pkt.

1027 *Aureum*. Flowers insignificant, but by pinching the flower stems the young leaves produced are of a bright golden colour; most effective as a carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; called Golden Feather; a hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 9 inches.

1028 *Aureum Cristatum*. This variety produces perfectly curled leaves, and is very dwarf in habit; only grown for its foliage.

1029 *Selaginoides*. A very pretty form of *Aureum*, with crest-like leaves; distinct and handsome for carpet bedding.

1030 *Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum*. Quite distinct from all others. Beautiful perennial flowering plant, single and double flowers, produced on long wiry stems; good foliage. Suitable for colder districts. 18in. 6d. pkt.

RANUNCULUS

6d. per pkt.

1034 *Asiaticus Superbissimus*. Producing flowers of a great variety of colour the same season seeds are sown. Seed should be sown in early autumn.

Roots of tubers of the above can be obtained in February and March. (See Bulb List).

RHODANTHE (Everlasting), 6d. per pkt.

1036 *Maculata*. Beautiful rosy pink.

1037 *Maculata Alba*. Pure white.

1038 *Manglesi Major*. Large bright pink.

One of the choicest of early flowering everlastings; we cannot too highly recommend it. Should be in every garden. *Maculata* is particularly beautiful for bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring. 12 inches.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant), 6d. per pkt.

1041 *Gibsoni*. Large, handsome, purple foliaged plant; has a strikingly graceful appearance; dark purple stems and large leaves. An erect growing, branching shrub. Hardy annual. Sow the seed in the spring or summer; 4 to 5 feet in height.

1042 *Zanzibariensis*. A highly ornamental variety; immense leaves, measuring 2 to 2½ feet across. Biennials. Sow in spring.

ROCKET, or DAME'S VIOLET, 6d. pkt.

1044 *Sweet*. Very delicious; fragrant flowers, purple and white. Pleasing early spring flowering plant; profuse bloomer; hardy perennial. Sow autumn or spring.

ROMNEYA (Californian Tree Poppy)

1/- per pkt.

1045 *Coulteri*. Pure white flowers, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, with delicate perfume.

RUDBECKIA

6d. per pkt.

1050 *Bicolor Superba*. Large flowered, yellow, with large dark spots; very fine variety; 2ft.

1051 *Neumannii*. Vivid yellow; dwarf; very floriferous, and constant bloomer.

A beautiful class of annuals, which make very effective garden plants; splendid for cutting. Sow in spring.

SAINTPAULIA

2/6 per pkt.

1054 *lonantha*. Fleshy leaves of a beautiful dark green; flowers clear blue, violet tint, shading to yellow.

A beautiful plant for glass or bush-house cultivation. The seed being very fine it is necessary to bestow extra care and attention to successfully germinate it. Biennial. Sow in spring.



SALPIGLOSSIS.

SALVIA

6d. per pkt.

1056 *Splendens Grandiflora*. Scarlet; very showy.

1057 *Ingenieur Clavenad*. An improved *Splendens*; flower spikes large, fiery scarlet.

1058 *Argentea*. Silvery; flowers pinkish white.

1059 *Patens*. Intense bright blue. 1/- per pkt.

1061 *Bonfire*. Dwarf and bushy, covered erect spikes of scarlet flowers. A beautiful dwarf variety.

Most striking garden plants, easily grown, and very hardy; in suitable situations will bloom all the year round. Highly recommended. *Patens* is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flowers will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy biennials. Sow in the spring.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride), 3d. pkt.

1065 *Finest Dwarf Double Mixed*. Red, white, lilac, and purple. Showy and compact; hardy annual; will grow anywhere; very free blooming and fine for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. 18 inches.

1067 *Caucasica*. Soft lilac blue. 6d. per pkt.

1068 *Maxima*. A much improved strain, annual, large double flowers; mixed. 2 feet.

1069 *Azure Fairy*. Lavender blue, quite distinct. 6d. per pkt.

A handsome hardy perennial; 2 to 3 feet high; excellent for cut flowers, which last for a long time in water.

SCHIZANTHUS

6d. per pkt.

1070 *Grahami*. Beautiful red and shades.

1072 *Pinnatus*. Beautiful bright blue.

1074 *Pyramidalis (Tom Thumb)*. roin. Various colours; pyramidal.

1075 *Wisetonensis Hybrids*. A superb strain, excellent as a pot plant.

Hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation, well suited for pot culture; handsome foliage, and bearing thousands of butterfly-like blossoms. Well worth a place. Sow during autumn and spring. 24 inches, except dwarf variety.

SENSITIVE PLANT

6d. per pkt.

1078 *Mimosa Pudica*. Very pretty foliage.

A tender annual for bush-house culture; curious from the fact that when touched its leaves close and droop for a time—hence its name. Sow in spring. 18 inches.

SHASTA DAISY

(See *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*).

SILENE (Catchfly)

6d. per pkt.

1080 *Pendula*. Single, bright, rosy red. 18in.

1081 *Compacta Rosea*. Double dwarf, bright rose. 6 inches.

This very showy annual will flower freely during the spring months; it should have a cool situation. Sow autumn or spring.

SNAPDRAGON (See *Antirrhinum*, page 14).

SOLANUM

6d. per pkt.

1083 *Hybridum (Empress)*. Beautiful plant, laden coral-red berries.

1084 *Wetherill's Hybrids*. Choice strain.

This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral-red berries, highly esteemed for table decoration. Handsome pot plant; very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual. Sow autumn and spring.

SALPIGLOSSIS

3d. per pkt.

1088 *Variabilis Grandiflora Superbissima*. A superior strain. 2 feet.

Beautiful showy annuals, richly coloured, delicately veined and mottled blossoms; very desirable; magnificent range of colours. Likes a rich, light soil. Sow in autumn and spring. 18 inches.

STATICE

6d. per pkt.

1098 *Perennial Variety*. Mixed. A very useful plant. The flowers are excellent for cutting and for mixing with others, and are well adapted for drying as everlastings. Sow in spring.

STOCKS

(See page 17)

STOKESIA (Stokes Aster)

1125 *Purple*. 6d. per pkt.

1125b *Alba*. 6d. per pkt.

Hardy perennial of great value; herbaceous in character, forming an excellent addition to any garden; free flowering, easily raised from seed. Sow in autumn and spring.

STREPTOCARPUS

2/6 per pkt.

1125a *Single Hybrids*. An exceedingly choice mixture of this beautiful flowering plant. Sow seed under glass. Suitable only for green or bush-house cultivation.

SUNFLOWER (See *Helianthus*)

SWEET PEAS

(See page 18 and also write for Special List.)

SWEET WILLIAM

(See *Dianthus Barbatus*)

TAGETES

6d. per pkt.

1128 *Signata Pumila*. Bears an abundance of bright orange-yellow flowers.

A very pretty and effective hardy annual of the Marigold tribe; very useful for beds and massing. Sow during autumn or spring. 12 inches.

THUNBERGIA

6d. per pkt.

1130 *Choicest Mixed*. Flowers brilliant, and various colours.

Beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; grows rapidly. Sow in spring. 36 inches.

TITHONIA

6d. per pkt.

1131 *Speciosa*. Known as the Mexican Sunflower. Sow spring and summer. Colour, bright orange.

TORENIA

1/- per pkt.

1133 *Bailloni*. Flowers are yellow, brownish red throat.

1134 *Fournieri Grandiflora*. Large purple and white flowers.

An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; perennial; suitable for bedding in sheltered positions. 12 inches.

TROPÆOLUM

6d. per pkt.

1135 *Canariensis (Canary Creeper)*. Foliage delicate; flowers golden.

Beautiful tender annual; fine creeper; free grower. Sow in spring.

ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED

- VERBENA** 6d. per pkt.
1140 Mammoth Hybrid. Mixed; extra large flowers.
1141 Auricula Flowered. Mixed colours; 6in.
1142 Coccinea. Beautiful glowing scarlet; very fine. 6 inches.
1143 Italian Striped. Handsomely striped.
1144 Coerulea. Shades of blue; contrasts well; effective.
1145 Candidissima. Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers.

One of our most useful bedding plants; very hardy, and of magnificent colours; not particular as to soil or situation; blooms in profusion. Sow autumn and spring.

- VIOLET** 6d. per pkt.
 (Seed scarce; probably none this season.)
1150 Odorata (Sweet Violet). The old, well-known fragrant variety; very hardy; blooms abundantly; hardy perennial. 6 inches.
1151 The Czar. Very large; fragrant; great improvement on old variety; purple. 6 inches.
1152 Alba. Pretty, white; distinct. 6 inches.

- VIRGINIAN STOCK** 3d. per pkt.
1157 Red. Good rich colour. 6 inches.
1158 White. Fine pure white. 6 inches.
 Very dwarf; free-blooming, hardy annual; very effective for edgings. Sow the seed in the early spring.



WALLFLOWER, DOUBLE.

- WALLFLOWER** 3d. & 6d. per pkt.
1160 Blood Red Single. The old favourite; distinct.
1161 Choicest Mixed. Single; colours from blood red to pale yellow.
1162 Cloth of Gold. Distinct rich golden yellow.
1164 Ruby Gem. Single; a most brilliant flower, beautiful ruby violet; flowers extra large.
1165 Early Single. An annual wallflower, beautifully sweet-scented; charming pot plant.
1166 Double Mixed. Grand strain; choicest double, all colours; most beautiful. 6d. pkt.
 Favourite English flowers; double varieties are handsome plants. Single varieties have delicious perfume; hardy biennial. Sow autumn or spring. 12 inches.

- WHITLAVIA** 6d. per pkt.
1171 Grandiflora. Bright blue; pretty and striking. 6 inches.
1172 Gloxinoides. White and blue; showy. 6in.
 One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in autumn and spring.

(See page 18.)

Anderson's Popular Collections of Flower Seeds and Grasses

Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

"Gem" Collection of 12 Beauties, 2/6 post free.

OUR "GEM" COLLECTION of Flower Seeds has attained a marvellous popularity amongst amateur gardeners. We supply 12 packets of beautiful Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, priced at 3d. each in our General List, in whichever varieties our customers may choose for 2/6 post free.

Choice Biennials and Perennials

Collections of 12 Varieties, 5/- Aquilegia, Angelonia, Dahlia, Delphinium, Heliotropium, Hollyhock, Mimulus, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Phlox, Salvia, etc., or any twelve packets of Flower Seeds our customers may choose, not more than 6/- in value at catalogue rates. Should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted.

Tender Biennials and Perennials

Collection of Six Extra Choice Varieties, 12/- Primulas, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Begonia, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, etc., or any six packets our customers may choose, not more than 13/- in value at catalogue rates. For pot culture. Raised in seed pans and flowered in pots in frame or bush-house.

Pansies ("Sunshine" Collection)

9 VARIETIES, 1 packet of each, 4/6 post free Universal favourites, easily cultivated, very free bloomers. The seed should be sown in boxes or frames, in autumn, and transplanted. Rich sandy soil is most suitable.

Anderson's Large French Stained.
 Odier's Choice Strain. Masterpiece.
 First-class Assorted.
 Trimardeau.
 Lord Beaconsfield, Giant.
 Mammoth.
 Non Plus Ultra. Peacock.
 For description of these varieties, see page 16.

Ornamental Grasses

- Agrostis Nebulosa** (Fairy Grass)
Avena Sterillis (Animated Oat).
Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass).
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass).
Erianthus Ravennae (Silvery Plumes).
Eulalia Japonica.
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail).
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass).
Pennisetum Rupellianum.
Stipa Elegantissima (Emu Grass).
Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass).
Tricholaena Rosea (Red Top Grass).
Zea Japonica Variegata (Striped Maize).
 Packets of above Ornamental Grasses in Mixture, 6d each.
 COLLECTIONS, Named sorts.
 6 Beautiful Varieties .. 1/6
 8 Beautiful Varieties .. 1/9
 12 Beautiful Varieties .. 2/6

Creepers & Climbers

- Cobaea Scandens.** Large, bell-shaped, purple flowers; rapid grower. Sow spring. 6d. pkt.
Cobaea Scandens Alba. White flowers. 6d. pkt.
Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory). Quick-growing annual; beautiful single flowers. 3d. pkt.
Dolichos Lignosus. Pink, hardy perennial creeper. 3d. pkt.
Dolichos Lignosus Alba. 3d. pkt.
Everlasting Pea. Hardy perennial climber. 3d. pkt.
Everlasting Pea (Lathyrus Pubescens). Blue; a splendid climber. 1/- pkt.
Humulus Japonicus Variegatus. Annual climber; hardy. 6d. pkt.
Ipomea. Handsome convolvulus-like flowers.
Hederacea Superba. 6d. pkt.
Limbata Elegantissima. 6d. pkt.
Quamoclit. Scarlet, small foliage. 6d. pkt.
Mikado. Brilliant colours. 6d. pkt.
Grandiflora, Alba. White flowers, 6d. pkt.

ALL OF WHICH CAN BE GROWN FROM SEED.

- Ipomea. Bona Nox.** Large blue flowers. 6d. pkt.
Japanese Kudzu Vine (Pueraria Thunbergiana). Rapid-growing perennial. 6d. pkt.
Lophospermum Scandens. Perennial; purplish-violet. 6d. pkt.
Mandevilla Suaveolens. Pure white. 6d. pkt.
Maurandya Barclayana. Delicate foliage; deep purple flow's. 6d. pkt.
Medeola Asparagoides, grown in a bush-house; very beautiful. 6d. pkt.
Mina Lobata. Half-hardy annual. 6d. pkt.
Nasturtium. Lobb's climbing variety; suitable for vases. 3d. pkt.
Nasturtium. Free-growing annual. 3d. pkt.
Ivy-leaved sort, 6d. pkt.
Passiflora Coerulea Grandiflora. Large blue flowers. 6d. pkt.
Passiflora Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit). 3d. pkt.
Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower). Perennial. 6d. pkt.
Tropaeolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper). Tender annual. 6d. pkt.

Ornamental and other Gourds

6d. per pkt. CULTURE.—Same as Cucumber or Marrow.

The fruit of this curious family is most fantastic in shape. Foliage is handsome, and the plants of rapid growth; highly ornamental climbers.

NEST EGG GOURD.—Suitable for trellis or verandah; bearing very profusely; fruit the size, shape, and colour of the ordinary hen's egg. Can be used as Vegetable Marrow.

DISH CLOTH GOURD (Loofa or Vegetable Sponge).—Dark green foliage; fruit about 2 feet in length; the woody fibre lining of the inside of the ripe fruit, when properly dried, is the dish cloth; most useful in the bath as a flesh-rubber.

KNOB-KERRI OR KAFFIR CLUB GOURD.—Highly ornamental, bearing fruit often attaining a length of four feet, terminating in a round club; hence the name.

CALABASH GOURD.—Ornamental, hardy, climbing plant. The fruit, when dried, is used in the manufacture of pipes.

MIXED ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.—A mixture of all the best sorts.

SEALED PACKETS.
 All Post Free.

Flower Seed Collections of Distinct Colors.

The advantage of these "COLLECTIONS OF DISTINCT COLOURS" over packets containing seeds of mixed colours is that in planting out, the colours can be so arranged that they will blend together, or that will not contrast too strongly; again, any favourite shade can be planted more largely than others. Massing in large beds most beautiful results can be obtained by proper arrangement of colours.

ANTIRRHINUM or Snapdragon		HELICHRYSUM.		PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.	
12 Distinct Colours, Tall	3 6	6 Distinct Colours	1 3	6 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	1 6
12 Distinct Colours, Dwarf	3 6	10 Distinct Colours	1 9	12 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	2 6
BALSAM.		HOLLYHOCK.		PETUNIA, DOUBLE.	
6 Distinct Colours, Camellia-flowered	1 9	6 Distinct Colours	1 9	6 Distinct Colours, fringed	3 0
6 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	1 3	12 Distinct Colours	3 6	SWEET PEAS, SPENCERS.	
8 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	1 6	LARKSPUR.		(SUMMER FLOWERING.)	
CARNATION AND PICOTEE.		6 Distinct Colours	1 6	6 Varieties	2 6
12 Distinct Colours, finest	5 0	12 Distinct Colours	2 6	12 Varieties	4 6
DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII.		PANSY.		18 Varieties	6 9
10 Distinct Colours	2 0	6 Distinct Colours	2 0	24 Varieties	8 6
12 Distinct Colours	2 6	12 Distinct Colours	3 9	WALLFLOWER, SWEET SCENTED.	
CELOSIA THOMPSONI (Feathered Celosia).		18 Distinct Colours	5 0	6 Distinct Colours, Double	2 0
6 Distinct Colours	1 9				

Anderson's Farm Calendar

Twelve Months' Work On The Farm

IN arranging the following Calendar we have taken the climate of Sydney and the coastal districts of New South Wales as our basis, but for the colder districts of the State all that is required will be to make an allowance for the variation of climate; for instance, should it be known that the season of any particular district is a month later than that of Sydney, it will only be necessary to take January Calendar as a guide for February sowing, February Calendar for March, and so on right through the year.

FULL PARTICULARS AS TO THE CULTIVATION OF THE VARIOUS PLANTS REFERRED TO WILL BE FOUND ON THE PAGES DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

JANUARY

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Field Cabbage, Buckwheat for green crop, Johnson Grass (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Soja Beans for green fodder (late sowing), Maize for green fodder, Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel, Sorghums, Millets, Sudan Grass and Teff Grass.

ANDERSON'S "IMPERIAL"
is the best all-round Swede.

— APRIL —

Sow for main crops, Horse Beans, Field Peas, Rape (for winter crop), Black and Golden Tares for green fodder (alone or mixed with Oats, Barley or Rye), Broad-leaved Lucerne, Cocksfoot, Prairie, and Rye Grass, and Clovers for permanent pasture, Sheep Burnet, Sainfoin; Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crops, Cape and Skinless Barley and Scarlet Clover for green crops, Rye for grain and green fodder. Berseem for pasture or green feed.

— JULY —

Sow Onions, Rape, Wheat (late crop) for grain and hay, Oats for late crop and green stuff (late districts); Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape, English and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Rye for green crop, Tobacco in seed bed, planting out in October; Potatoes (see special list).

Skinless Barley is becoming more and more popular, as it yields a heavier crop of green fodder than the "Cape," and is fit to cut much earlier.

OCTOBER

BEST month to sow Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Saccaline, Pearl Millet, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, Sudan Grass, Hungarian and Japanese Millet, Maize and Buckwheat, all for green fodder; Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season, and Couch Grass; Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower Seed for poultry feed; Cow Peas, Florida Velvet Beans, for green manure.

Cattle Melon and Pumpkin.—The latter is not sufficiently grown; it is a splendid reserve food, and is relished by stock. Anderson's Mammoth is a splendid variety; yields large crops.

FEBRUARY

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Carrot (when September sowing has failed), Field Cabbage (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Buckwheat, Cape and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Maize for green crop, Parsnip as field crop, Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel, Chou Moellier for stock. White Mustard mixed with Rape, or as a green manure. Berseem for pasture or green feed.

— MAY —

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Peas, Rape for winter feed; Black and Golden Tares for green fodder separately or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass and Cocksfoot Grass, Clovers for permanent pasture, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green fodder, Scarlet Clover for green crop, Onions.

AUGUST

Sow Chicory, Field Pumpkin, Onions in colder districts; Grass Seeds, Clovers and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable seasons; Oats for green fodder (late districts), Barley, Cape, Skinless and English for grain, Rye for green stuff; Sugar Beet, Sunflower for fowl feed, and Mangel; plant Potatoes.

NOVEMBER

Sow for green stuff, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Saccaline, Johnson Grass, Sudan Grass, Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Pearl Millet, Maize, for seed crop and green fodder, Pie Melon, Field Pumpkin, Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower for poultry feed, Cow Peas, Florida Velvet Beans, for green crop and green manuring.

Johnson Grass.—This is a splendid grass for waste and poor land, rocky ridges; it is very hardy, spreads rapidly, and produces a large amount of green fodder, but must not be sown on cultivated land, as once introduced it is difficult to get rid of.

— MARCH —

Sow Rape for sheep feed, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, Cocksfoot Grass and Clovers for pasture; Sheep Burnet and Sainfoin for green fodder; Buckwheat (last month to sow), Black or Golden Tares can be sown alone or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye; sow Oats, Cape and Skinless Barley, Rye, Scarlet Clover for green crop; Carrot (if September sowing has failed), Mangel Wurzel, Chou Moellier for stock, White Mustard mixed with Rape, or as a green manure. Berseem for pasture or green feed.

— JUNE —

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Field Cabbage (on poor soil), to be transplanted August and September; also Field Peas, Rape, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green crop, Onions. Send for copy of "Potato List."

SEPTEMBER

Sow Buckwheat end of month, Field Carrot, Cattle Melon, and Chicory; for green fodder, Johnson Grass, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Saccaline, and Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Sudan Grass and Johnson Grass, Maize for Seed and Green fodder; Field Pumpkin, Mangel, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Teff Grass, Cocksfoot, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, Clovers, and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season; also Couch Grass, Cow Peas for green crop to manure; plant Potatoes.

DECEMBER

Sow for green fodder, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Saccaline, Broom Millet, Sudan Grass, Johnson Grass, and Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder, Soja Beans, for green crop. If the weather is favourable sow also Anderson's Purple Top Swede; one of the best of our root crops, and yields enormously; as much as 25 tons per acre is not an unusual crop.]

For Lists of Agricultural, Farm and Grass Seeds, see following pages.

For full information read Anderson's "Manual of the Farm."

Written by FRED. TURNER, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., &c. Price 1/6, post free.



Our Farm Seeds for all Crops "Always the Best"

Mangel Wurzel or Mangold

2/6 per lb., or 3/- post free.

No dairy form should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful also for feeding cows and pigs. The Long Red and Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—Best variety for deep, well-worked, rich land.

YELLOW INTERMEDIATE.—Excellent for deep, rich, strong land.

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.—Most suitable for shallow soils; keeps well.

HALF LONG SUGAR, WHITE. **HALF LONG SUGAR, PINK.**

CULTURE.—Good, strong, and deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops; the land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills four feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches between each plant; 3 to 4 lbs. of seed is sufficient for an acre, and soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours will hasten germination. January to March, also in the Spring, are the best months to sow.

[Extract from "Daily Telegraph," 18/1/22.]

FIFTY TONS PER ACRE.

MANGOLDS ON THE MANNING.

With the exception of a few roots grown here and there in garden plots, the Mangold is practically an unknown crop in the Central Coast; although as a valuable fodder for milk production and pig feeding, it probably stands alone amongst the root crop families.

On a farm at Mount George, plots were sown in rich alluvial loam on March 1st, and harvested in December, the rainfall during the growing period being 50 inches. No manure was used.

The yield from six plots of Mammoth Long Red was 36 tons 14½ cwt. to 49 tons 13¾ cwt., the average being 40 tons 7 cwt. per acre. The returns of other varieties were:—Giant Half Sugar (white), 48 tons 18 cwt.; Giant Half Sugar (rose), 37 tons 18 cwt.; Yellow Globe, 29 tons 9¼ cwt., etc. Many of the roots weighed from 24 to 26 lb. each.

A similar experiment on another farm at Mount George. Mammoth Long Red yielded to 48 tons 6½ cwt., averaging 43 tons 16 cwt.; Champion Yellow Globe, 39 tons, 5¾ cwt.

BEANS

Soja or Soy Bean Price on application.

CULTURE.—This plant makes fine green fodder for stock, cut when in flower; it makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond. The seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 7 lbs per acre. Sow from October to January.

Florida Velvet Bean Price on application.

It is claimed for this bean that it is one of the best land fertilisers which can be grown; it is a nitrogenous plant, enriching the ground in a wonderful manner; stock are also fond of it, either as green fodder or when matured.

CULTURE.—Sow in Spring in hills 4 feet apart, and the same distance between the rows, 2 or 3 Beans in each drill. 15 to 20 lbs. will sow an acre. Supply of seed very uncertain.

Horse Bean Price on application.

CULTURE.—The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked; a good strong soil, or even clay, is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June or July. One bushel will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 feet apart.

Swede and other Field Turnips

2/6 per lb., or 3/- post free.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Splendid heavy Swede; fine shape, excellent quality, and keeps well.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Heavy cropper, and a well-known variety.

EAST LOTHIAN PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Hardy, and a good keeper.

SUTTON'S CHAMPION PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Fine shape and heavy cropper.

EMPEROR GREEN TOP SWEDE.—Good size, and a fine keeping variety.

The following are suitable for the colder districts:—

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Large, good quality.

GREEN TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Hardy, good keeper.

WHITE POMERANIAN GLOBE.—Large, and very useful.

CULTURE.—Any rich, strong land, if well ploughed, harrowed and rolled, will produce fine Turnips. The best time to sow Swedes is January or February, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin the plants to 18 inches apart; 2 to 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre.

The Aberdeen and White Pomeranian can be sown a few weeks later.

Sheep Burnet

New South Wales Saved Seed, 1/- per lb.

Special Price for large lots.

CULTURE.—This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is specially adapted for poor, arid soils which would not grow Lucerne. It produces most nutritious feed for sheep and cattle. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. Burnet can be grown alone, or with grass seed for hay or pasture. Sow in March and April broadcast at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. per acre; 5 to 6 lbs. when mixed with grass seed.



CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL.

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED



SUGAR BEET.

Sugar Beet

3/- lb.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED, WHITE.
KLEIN WANZLEBEN, WHITE.

This root crop makes an excellent food for dairy cattle and pigs, and yields heavily.

CULTURE.—The cultivation is much the same as that of Mangel Wurzel, but the plants should stand closer in the rows.

Buckwheat

JAPANESE.
20/- bushel.

CULTURE.—A splendid quick-growing fodder plant, which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March, and will produce a heavy crop in a few weeks, provided the weather is favourable; it will be killed by frost, however. Buckwheat also makes excellent flour, used for cakes. It is also grown for green manure, to be ploughed in, which greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Bees are very much attracted to the flowers of the buckwheat, which are highly honey-producing. Poultry are also very fond of the seed, and the straw, after threshing, is valuable for pig food. Prefers alluvial soil,

BUCKWHEAT—continued.

but will succeed on any average land, well drained and well worked; sow the seed, and then lightly roll the surface. Sow 4 to 5 pecks broadcast, and 1 to 2 pecks in drills, per acre.

Cattle Cabbage

4/6 per lb.

Robinson's Champion Ox.

CULTURE.—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another sowing may also be made in January or February, but June is the best month to sow for large field cabbage required during winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre. Land must be strong, rich, and well worked; and horse, cow or pig manure can be used in large quantities.

Field Carrot

LONG RED SURREY.
LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM.
Prices on Application.

WHITE BELGIAN,
4/6 per lb., post free.

CULTURE.—Valuable root crop; prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply tilled. Choose land in good heart, and never use stable manure when putting in this crop. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground and has had a first weeding and thinning. Four pounds will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September. Another sowing may be made in February or March.

Cattle Melon

5/- per lb., post free.

If the soil is sandy and loamy and of a fair depth, it will give a heavier and more certain crop than pumpkin, and is excellent for cattle and pigs.

CULTURE.—Deeply dig or trench the ground, add farm-yard or artificial manure abundantly; plant in hills three or four yards apart, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but late plantings may be made in favourable seasons. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Thousand-headed Kale

2/6 per lb.; postage extra.

A valuable fodder plant for stock of every kind, yielding immense quantities of green food; grows 4 to 5 feet high, and can be fed down two, and sometimes three times during the season. Does not impoverish the land to any great extent, and does not cause lambs or sheep to scour or blow.

CULTURE.—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another broadcast sowing, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre, may be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre if raised in the seed beds and planted out—or sow in drills 2 to 3 lbs. per acre, thinning where required. Land must be strong, rich, and well worked, and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust at the rate of 3 to 4 cwt. per acre will not be a too liberal dressing where farm-yard manures are not available.

Chicory

(Large Rooted.)
2/6 per lb.

Chicory is grown for the roots only, which, when dried, are roasted and ground, for mixture with coffee. Stock of all kinds will thrive well on both roots and leaves.

CULTURE.—Cultivated as a root crop, Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to Carrots; drills 18 inches apart and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand 9 inches apart in the rows. A loamy or sandy soil is most suitable. Stable manure must not be used at time of sowing, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept free from weeds until the foliage overshadows it. Sow during August and September. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.

Chou Moellier

(FODDER PLANT).

4/- per lb.; postage extra.

This plant belongs to the same family as the Rape, Thousand-headed Kale, and the ordinary Field Cabbage. It yields an enormous amount of feed; sometimes grows six feet in height. In a young state it can be fed down like Rape, or allowed to mature, and chopped or cut up, and fed to dairy stock.

Cattle are very fond of it; as a milk-producer it is said to be unequalled, and in no way taints the milk. The stalk is soft and succulent and highly nutritious.

Sow seed in autumn or spring in drills two feet apart; young plants can be thinned or transplanted, to stand twelve or fourteen inches apart in the rows.

White Mustard

Price, 2/6 per lb., post free.

Special quotation for cwt. lots.

Mustard is sometimes grown as an auxiliary forage crop. It is apt to prove too laxative when fed alone, and should, therefore, be given with caution, especially to animals that have been accustomed to dry food. *We recommend the use of it with Dwarf Essex Rape*, at the rate of 1 oz. of Mustard Seed to 1 lb. of Rape—the two combined forming a most excellent fodder. As a green manure, Mustard can be used with great benefit to land that is devoid of humus.

Cow Pea (or Catiang Bean)

Price on application.

The Cow Pea does well, and produces large crops of first-class fodder during dry seasons, and stock of every kind are particularly fond of it. It has great value as a green manure, and, like all leguminous plants, it takes nitrogen from the atmosphere and deposits it in the soil during growth.

WHITE.

BLACK.

CLAY COLOURED.

CULTURE.—Spring is the best time to sow, and if the crop is intended for green feed, we advise sowing in drills 2½ to 3 feet wide, and thinning the plants to 1 foot apart in the drills; about 10 lbs. of seed will sow an acre in this way, but for green manuring, 30 to 50 lbs. should be sown broadcast, and the crop should be ploughed down just when the seeds have formed. For this purpose it can be sown during early Summer.

ONION as a Field Crop

WE have thousands of acres of suitable land in this State to produce all the Onions we require. Given a good season, the returns are large, and it is seldom that rates ruling in Sydney market fall below a good payable price.

Anderson's Market Model ..	20/- lb.	Extra Early Flat Red ..	10/- lb.
Brown Spanish	7/- "	Mammoth Silver King ..	10/- "
Brown Globe	10/- "	Silverskin Pickling ..	10/- "
Hunter River Brown (Early)	40/- "		

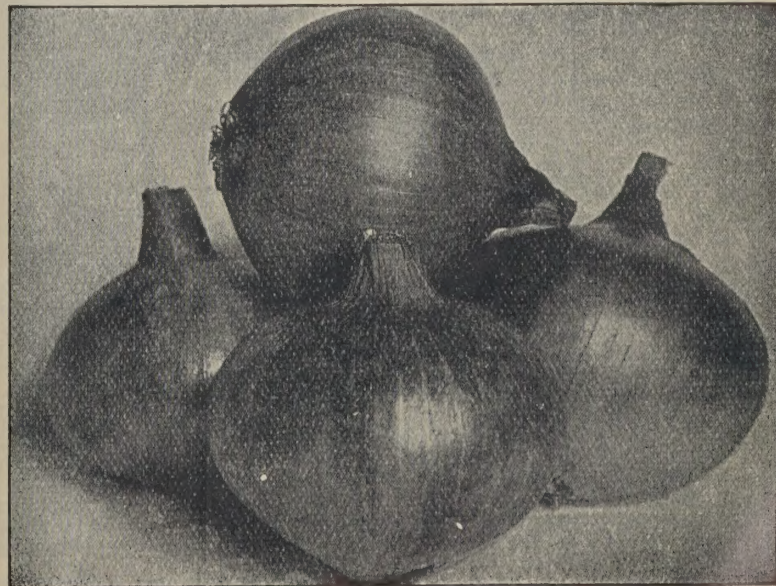
CULTURE.—The soil can hardly be too rich and should be well worked, and made solid and compact with the roller before and after sowing. Cover the seed as lightly as possible. It is best to give no other covering when pressing it in with the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe. The barley is, of course, pulled up as soon as it has served its purpose. To produce large-sized Onions, the seeds should be sown in prepared beds in April, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle, transplant them carefully in rows two feet apart and nine inches apart in the rows. The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is August. In the coastal districts, however, and the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in.

Sow in Drills, with machine, 4 lbs. seed to acre, ordinary crop; with hand, 8 lbs.

Sow in Drills, with machine, 8 lbs. seed for pickling onions.

Sow in Drills (open), with hand, 15 lbs. seed for pickling onions.

Sow Broadcast, 20 lbs. seed for pickling onions.



ONION.

ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED

Field Pea

Partridge or Grey Prices on application
Small and Large Blue . . Prices on application

Useful either for horse or pig feed. Both seed and straw are valuable.

CULTURE.—Any fair loamy strong soil, if well drained, and deeply ploughed, or a sandy loam will suit this crop; and it is not necessary that land should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. The seed can either be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May, or June, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre.

Peanuts

(*Arachis hypogea*). 1/6 per lb.; 2/- post free.

These Nuts do well in most of the warm districts of our State and in Queensland. The soil should be of a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than 4 or 5 inches, it being desirable to keep the Nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the Nuts in September, in drills 3 feet apart, and 9 to 12 inches between the Nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40 lbs. to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground, when the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the Nuts still cling to the roots. After the crop is harvested, pigs or poultry turned on to the ground will soon clear up any Nuts or remnants that may be left.

Cattle Pumpkin

Anderson's Mammoth, 5/- per lb.
Gramma, 8/6 per lb., post free.

CULTURE.—The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before the middle of October, as a field crop; and, if the land and weather be unfavourable, sowing may be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops, the richer the land the better, and it should be subsoiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, should be distributed near the surface, and over the whole area devoted to the crop, and dug in—not merely in the holes where the seed is sown; these should be well prepared and manured, and only 3 or 4 plants be allowed to remain in each of the hills, which should be 3 to 6 yards apart. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Rye (Common)

Price on application.

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant will grow on poor or rich land; can be sown alone or with Tares; comes quickly to maturity, and yields most nutritious green fodder. It is also grown for its straw, which is straight and strong. Sow from March to July, broadcast, 1 bushel per acre.

Sainfoin or Esparcette

Price on application.

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant is particularly suited to our dry climate, and with an occasional dressing of manure, well forked in, will maintain its vigour for eight or ten years. A rather light soil, deeply worked and well drained, is most suitable for it. Under these conditions it will yield abundantly. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. Sow March and April.

Sunflower (Large Russian)

1/- per lb., 1/6 post free.

CULTURE.—The seed makes an excellent poultry food, and comes to perfection in a few months. Sow August to November in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and thin same distance between each plant. 7 lbs. of seed should be sown per acre.

Tobacco (Nicotiana Virginica).

3/- per oz.

CULTURE.—The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best; hungry soil will prove very disappointing.

TOBACCO—continued.

Sowings should be made in a seed bed in a sheltered position, during July and August, planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed with sand when sowing, a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce will produce sufficient plants for an acre.

Tares or Vetches

Large Black and Golden.

Price on application.

CULTURE.—Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefers rather a strong, well-worked soil, and will even grow in clayey ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. On average land one ploughing will be sufficient. It is a good plan to roll the ground after sowing. Sow in March, April, and May, with barley or rye. Tares yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, or in silos, like other green crops. It is also a good crop for ploughing in as a green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel or a bushel and a half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of rye or barley may be sown with them. The latter keeps the Tares off the ground, and helps to produce a better and heavier crop.

Tagasaste

(*Cytisus Proliferus*).

4/- per lb.; 4/6 post free.

This plant is sometimes called "Tree Lucerne," but is entirely distinct from the "Medicago" family. It is a hard-wooded tree shrub, 16 to 18 feet high. A forage plant which stock are fond of—bees are attracted by its flowers. Valuable in hot, dry districts, as it roots deeply, and is very hardy.

CULTURE.—Sow in autumn or spring on poor sandy land, and thin out the plants to 10 feet apart.

Teosinte

(*Euchlaena Luxurians*).

6d. per pkt.; 3/6 per lb., 4/- post free.

CULTURE.—This being a tropical plant, only the warmer districts of this State and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It resembles Maize in appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots with an abundance of foliage, and under favourable conditions yields an enormous weight of forage. When it has reached a height of 3 or 4 feet, will, if cut for fodder, give three or four cuttings; but if allowed to grow 12 feet, cattle will only eat the tops. Sow October and November.

All the seed I received in January has proved very satisfactory from a germination point of view, and will advise you as to flowering results later.—GEORGE GAUNT, Perth, W.A.—5/5/22.



Genuine
Dwarf Essex
Broad-leaved
Sowing Rape

Our Stock is first-class in every way.

RAPE AS A GREEN CROP.—For fattening sheep and lambs, Rape is one of the best rotation crops for the Australian farmer, and can be grown on any soil suitable for root crops. As an autumn crop for sheep it is excellent, and in Australia it might be made a winter crop in all the coastal districts. Rape is of the same botanical order as the Turnip. The leaves in their early stages resemble those of the Swede Turnip; but as they advance, a tall, branching, foliage-covered stem forms, which at once distinguishes it from the Turnip. Where sheep or lambs are fattened for market, Rape will be found to be of great assistance, and there is no better green crop for putting value on stock. It is very nutritious, much relished by sheep, yields enormously, and cannot be too highly recommended. Land should be prepared for Rape by ploughing well during the winter, and exposing it to the action of the atmosphere; the land should then be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January. When sown broadcast from 5 to 7 lbs. is used per acre.

Price on application.

Rape can also be grown for green manure, and ploughed under as soon as the plants have made a strong growth and become well rooted. For Barley and Wheat this makes an excellent manure, and it will also rest and clean the land. For sheep the seed should be drilled the same as for Turnips; sow 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, and when the seed comes too thickly, thin the young plants like Turnips, and cultivate the crop in a similar manner. Sheep must not be turned in until the crop is full grown.

Extract from Letter received from "Belltrees," Scone (15/12/21), regarding Dwarf Essex Sowing Rape:—

Forty acres produced a most wonderful crop. In spite of stocking up to 25 sheep per acre, it became so rank in places as to be useless. Unusually favourable season. Even now I have 550 sheep fattening on 40 acres.

Two lots of sheep, each 600, had been fattened on 25 acres in 16 weeks. Nine hundred and thirty sheep on 40 acres.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS

SORGHUMS

FOR GREEN FODDER

Quotations and Samples on Application
Prices fluctuate

MILLETS

AMONGST some of the best summer and autumn crops to grow as auxiliary feed for stock are the different varieties of Sorghum. Their drought-resisting properties, their large yields, and their fattening qualities have attracted universal attention from stock owners during recent years. Several varieties have long been grown in the older dairying districts in this State, and few grasses are held in greater esteem as auxiliary food for milch cows. When judiciously fed to dairy cattle these animals do remarkably well on the herbage, and give large quantities of milk. Most kinds of stock fatten readily on these plants, but, in feeding the herbage, care must be taken not to give the animals too much at a time, or they will be likely to get blown (hoven) and probably die. All stockowners know this, and there is little danger after the plants are two months old; the danger is when they are in a young rich state of growth.

SACCALINE.—This Sweet Sorghum grows to a height of 12ft., and stools well, each stem maturing a good seed head. The average yield of fodder is from 15 to 20 tons per acre. 35 lbs. seed per acre broadcast. 7 lbs. in drills.

EARLY AMBER CANE.—Very early, and in large demand; good feed.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM (black seed).—Branching habit; excellent fodder.

PLANTER'S FRIEND (brown seed).—Wonderfully productive; can be cut two or three times.

KAFFIR CORN (Sorghum Tartaricum).—White seeded, grown principally for fowl feed.

CULTURE.—The precise time to sow the seed will depend upon the season and the district, as local and other influences must be taken into consideration—generally speaking, from September to end of January. In any case seed should not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm, as cold, damp weather will often prevent germination and a vigorous growth after the seed has sprouted. If the crop is required for hay, it is best to sow the seed broadcast at the rate of about one bushel to the acre. Should the crop be required for feeding to stock in a matured state, or for grain, the seed is best drilled in at the rate of from ten to fifteen pounds per acre. The drills should be about three feet apart.

MILLETS are rather tall, rapidly-growing, nutritious grasses, with compact heads. They thrive and give the largest returns when grown on rich, friable loamy soils. Poor, thin land must be fertilised, and heavy clays must be well prepared by ploughing and harrowing if satisfactory yields of Millet are expected. Well-decayed farmyard manure is an excellent fertiliser for Millet, and it may be applied to the land at a rate of from ten to twenty tons per acre, according to the fertility of the soil, and lightly ploughed under a short time before the sowing takes place. Failing this, commercial fertilisers containing large percentages of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in readily available form, are the best manures, but they must be used with discretion and lightly harrowed into the land before the seed is sown. Millets attain a height of from three to four feet, and form large masses of strong fibrous roots, drawing their nourishment largely from the surface soil, and when grown on newly broken-up land have an ameliorating effect upon it.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.—Excellent for green fodder and hay; 3 to 4 feet only. 10 lbs per acre in drills.

WHITE FRENCH MILLET.—This variety makes very valuable feed and good hay.

JAPANESE MILLET.—One of the finest fodder plants, of rapid growth, yielding large quantities of green fodder. Drought resisting.

PEARL MILLET (Penicillaria Spicata).—In a young state the plant is prostrate, but afterwards assumes an upright habit, and grows 8 to 10 feet. The fodder is much relished by stock, but it is not so valuable as some of the other varieties; 10 to 12 lbs. will sow an acre broadcast. Sow October and November. 1/6 lb.

BROOM MILLET (White Italian).—Valuable only for broom-making. 6d. lb.

CULTURE.—In the coastal districts the seed may be put in any time during September, October, November, December, and January, but in the cooler parts, October, November and December will be found the best months to sow. The seed may be drilled or sown broadcast. Generally there is but little, if any, choice between the two methods when the crop is to be grown for green feed or cut for hay, except that the drilled-in seed usually results in a more even growth, and a little less seed is required. Where the crop is grown for grain or ensilage, it is advisable to drill the seed in. By this method it takes ten pounds of seed to sow an acre, but, if sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds will be required for the same area.

Sudan Valuable as a Hay Crop

Price on application.

Sudan Grass is primarily a hay crop. It is probably the most drought-resisting hay plant known. It may be grazed, but it will not then supply the same amount of feed. Sudan Grass will thrive on land that will not grow Lucerne, and will make itself at home on almost every class of soil. These facts should be of vital interest, as it ensures a greater yield per acre than from any crop yet cultivated. If sown early, it is possible to obtain three cuts per season. Six to eight pounds of seed to the acre. Yields of from three to five tons per acre are obtainable from the first cut, and from two to three tons per acre from the second cut. Sudan may be converted into silage, but its value as a hay crop is greater. Sow Sudan Seed in the Spring.

Johnson Grass

(Or Evergreen Millet).
(Sorghum Halepense).
1/6 per lb.

Special Quotations for Large Parcels.

If once introduced, almost impossible to eradicate; therefore don't sow near the garden or cultivated paddocks.

CULTURE.—One of the best fodder plants we have for poor land, and while it is known as Johnson Grass, it is in reality a Millet, and is being sown largely on the poorer pasture lands where it has proved invaluable during periods of drought, yielding a large amount of fodder. It spreads rapidly, even on poor lands, its runners sending up a shoot at every joint. For this reason it should not be sown on cultivated land or in the garden, as if once introduced it is almost impossible to eradicate it. Its remarkable adaptability to all sorts of soil, however, and its resistance to drought, render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give five tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut for that purpose is when the plant comes into bloom. Sow and cover lightly 10 to 15 lbs. Sow during spring; it will not stand frost.

Anderson's Seed Maize

SELECTED SAMPLES.

TOPPED AND TAILED.

It is so difficult to fix prices for Seed Maize that we only give a list of the varieties we shall probably have for sale during the season, samples and prices of which we shall be pleased to send on application. When possible the Maizes will be selected cobs, and "topped and tailed," thus securing first-class seed; but they will be as per samples offered.

WELLINGROVE OR EARLY YELLOW DENT.—One of the finest Maizes, very early, deep grain, and a heavy cropper.

LARGE RED HOGAN.—A well-known, reliable Maize.

IOWA GOLD MINE.—A magnificent early variety; heavy cropper.

HICKORY KING (White Ninety-Day).—Yields well; large white grain.

YELLOW NINETY-DAY.—A variety in large demand for green fodder.

REID'S EARLY YELLOW DENT, EARLY MORN, FUNK'S YELLOW DENT, LEAMING, AND OTHERS.

CULTURE.—A fine, rich, black chocolate soil, not too sandy, is the very best for a Maize crop. The land should be ploughed deeply, rolled, and a light harrow should be passed over it before planting. Sow 15 to 16 lbs. for seed crop in drills 3ft. to 4ft. 6in. apart. For a green crop sow broadcast—say a bushel per acre, or 1/4-bushel in drills. "Ninety-Day" is best for that purpose. Keep land well scarified between rows, especially during dry weather; kill weeds, and sow from end of September to Christmas.

SPECIAL SPRING LIST OF FODDER PLANTS, MAIZES, Etc., PUBLISHED IN SEPTEMBER.



SEED MAIZE—WELLINGROVE.

Seed Grain

All our Samples have been specially selected and re-machined.

We shall be pleased to send samples and prices of Seed Grain on application.

We sell Seed Grain for Nett Cash only, F.O.R. or F.O.B., Sydney.

Seed Wheats

Thew	Florence	Canberra
Hard Federation	Firbank	Yandilla King
Bunyip	Marshall's No. 3	

Other varieties can also be quoted when reliable stock are available. Samples on application.

Seed Oats and Barley

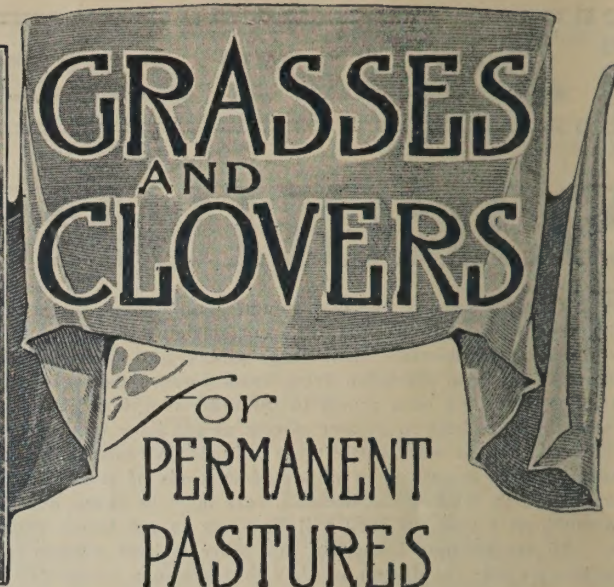
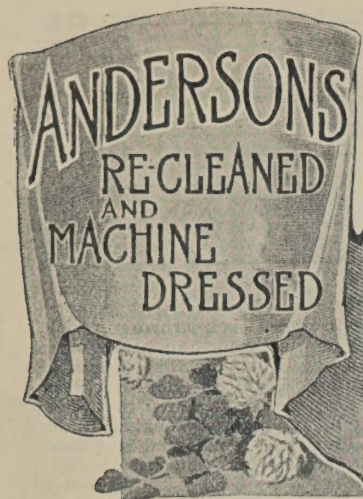
SEED OATS

White Tartarian, Potato, Algerian and Sunrise. Ruakura Rust-Resisting.

SEED BARLEY

Cape, English or Malting, and Skinless. All Finest Seed Samples.

I am in receipt of the Seeds, and must thank you for the care used in packing, which had good results, as all the Seeds are now up. This is very unusual here, no matter how much care is taken in sowing.—Mrs. M. H. JEWELL, Port Moresby, Papua.—10/1/22.



Used for the laying down of Pasture Paddocks, &c.

From a very long experience of the requirements of the States, and the conditions as to temperature, rainfall, etc., which obtain in various situations and districts, we have written the following notes for the guidance of clients. We shall be pleased, however, to write special specifications, and to quote prices per acre for any locality, if clients will furnish full details as to area of land, description, situation, etc., and to quote special rates when large quantities are required.

NOTE
re Prices of
Grass and
Clover Seeds

At time of preparing this Catalogue, prices of Grass and Clover Seeds were uncertain. Under the circumstances, we have been obliged to omit "PRICES," with a few exceptions, and would ask our clients and friends to write us for quotations. Our samples are all prime, and of strong germinating power.

Hints on Sowing and Cultivation of Grass Paddocks, &c.

SUITABLE LAND.

The best results must always be expected from rich lands, but much can be done with even average soil if it is well prepared; the former will require no manure, but the latter will be greatly assisted by a good dressing of artificial fertilisers—say 3cwt. of fine bonedust to the acre, the first cost of which will soon be repaid by the increased crop.

PREPARATION OF THE LAND.

Generally the better the land is worked the more satisfactory will be the results, and if the reader requires confirmation of this statement let him look at any paddock of Oats, Barley or other green crop which has been sown on land recently cleared and stumped, and he will find that wherever a tree has stood, the crop will be much higher than in any other portion of the paddock, the reason being that in removing the stumps by fire or otherwise, the land has been broken up to a depth of probably 2 or 3 feet. It will therefore be seen that you cannot plough the land too deeply before sowing grass seeds. Cross-ploughing will also do much to improve it, and it will often be found that a rough harrow passed over the land before sowing will be desirable.

MANURES FOR GRASS LANDS.

The use of artificial manures cannot be too strongly recommended, because they contain all the fertilising qualities of stable and cow manure, and also much that these do not possess, and also because they do not contain weed seeds, which all stable, and particularly cow manure, does in very large quantities. Artificial manures last longer in the soil, and the more easily applied, and, really on consideration, they are best.

SEASONS TO SOW.

Autumn sowing is best, and March and April are the best months, but later sowings can be made with advantage in many districts, and a favourable season will often render this practicable. August and September are the best spring months, but all sowings should be complete by that time, as the young plants must be established to enable them to stand a dry summer.

PASTURE GRASSES.

Imported English Grasses cannot be sown successfully in every part of the State. In the very hot and dry districts, which are liable to droughts, these Grasses are not at all suitable; but in districts where some of the land is rich, and where irrigation can be applied, Lucerne is successfully cultivated as a forage plant.

THE SEEDS TO SOW.

The selection of grass seeds of a permanent character is an all-important matter; such seeds can only be obtained from old pastures. Farmers should be careful to sow only clean seeds, otherwise they will introduce into their farms all manner of weeds.

THE SEED SOWING.

This is a simple matter; about 40lbs. mixed seed (equal to 2 bushels) will be sufficient for an acre, and these should be sown broadcast over the land, and a day should be selected when there is not much wind, otherwise it will be difficult to sow evenly. The heavy seeds—Clover, Rib Grass, etc.—are better sown separately, and as it may be difficult to distribute evenly a few pounds of seed over an acre, we recommend that these heavy seeds be mixed with three or four times their bulk of sand or soil and then sown after the grass seed. The sowing completed, a roller or light harrow should be run over the ground, and this will be all that is necessary to cover the seed; and if the land was in good condition when seeded, or if rain should fall soon after, the young plants will make their appearance in a week of ten days.

SOWING WITH A GREEN CROP.

This method is practised in England, but is not suitable for New South Wales, as the climatic conditions are altogether different; however, it is a capital plan to sow a green crop first on newly cleared land, as there is sure to be a great deal of weed seeds in the soil, which will come up with the crop and be killed by the second ploughing, leaving

the land clean for the reception of the grass seeds to follow. It is advantageous to run a roller over the land when the grass is only a few inches high. The first crop of grass should be cut and not eaten down, as the young plants are liable to be pulled up if stock is turned in upon them. The second crop can, of course, be pastured. Do not allow young pastures to ripen seed for the first two years, at least, as by doing so you weaken them, and the grasses will permanently die out. In the case of Rye Grass, the seed saved from young pastures is worthless; it will not produce plants of a permanent character, dying out after the first season.

IMPROVING POOR PASTURES.

To improve bare or poor pastures we recommend the following course, which will in good seasons give splendid results:—Break up the bare patches with a heavy hoe, and during showery weather sow 30lbs. mixed grass seed to the acre over the barest portions of the paddock, then pass a flock of sheep over it, driving them closely, so that they may tread the seed in where most wanted; this will take the place of harrowing or rolling. In dry seasons a large percentage of the seed sown in this way will be sacrificed, but that risk may be faced, as our plan is the best and the only one to thicken up old and poor pastures without breaking them up. To shut up a paddock and allow the grasses to ripen their seeds, which, when ripe, will sow themselves and thus improve the pasture is not to be commended, as the seeds are just as likely to be blown where not wanted.

Anderson's Manual of the Farm.
1/6 post free.

Grass Seed Mixtures For Permanent Pastures.

All Seeds used in these Mixtures are of the very best quality.
For the Warmer Districts.

Hot in summer, and fairly cool in winter, with fair rainfall and deep good land.

Mixture I.

- 10lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 5lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 5lb. Italian Rye Grass.
- 4lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1lb. Mixed English Grasses.
- 2lb. Rib Grass.
- 3lb. Mixed Clover Seeds.

Mixture II.

- 7lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 5lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 5lb. Italian Rye Grass.
- 2lb. Paspalum Dilatatum.
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass.
- 2lb. Crested Dogstail.
- 2lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 2lb. Rib Grass.
- 3lb. Mixed Clovers.

- 35lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.
- 35lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

For the Cooler and Cold Districts, like New England and Monaro.

Mixture III.

- 15lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 10lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 3lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1lb. Dogstail.
- 2lb. Mixed Fescue Grasses.
- 1lb. Rib Grass.
- 3lb. Mixed Clovers.

Mixture IV.

- 20lb. Perennial Rye Grass.
- 10lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 2lb. Kentucky Blue Grass.
- 1lb. Rib Grass.
- 2lb. Mixed Clovers.

- 40lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.
- 40lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

For the Warm Coastal Districts.

Mixture V.

- 3lb. Paspalum Dilatatum.
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass.
- 3lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 2lb. White Clover.

Mixture VI.

- 7lb. Cocksfoot Grass.
- 4lb. Paspalum Dilatatum.
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass.
- 1lb. White Clover.

- 17lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.
- 14lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 acre.

NOTE.—The Mixtures V. and VI. are very suitable for rich scrub land, just burnt off, and being seeded for the first time, and with rain following the sowing broadcast, and a good season, the crop of permanent feed resulting will be wonderful.

Anderson's Selected Grass Seeds



COCKSFOOT GRASS.

COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*)

This is perhaps the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It produces heavy crops of feed which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay; grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is largely grown by dairy farmers and graziers, and is one of the most prized of the imported grasses in New South Wales owing to its hardy constitution and excellent fattening qualities, and it should be in every mixture. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the State. Two bushels will sow an acre.

COUCH GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*)
3/6 per lb. Special price for large lots.
Bermuda Grass of America.
Doob Grass of India.

In dry seasons this grass is invaluable. It is esteemed as a pasture grass for its nutritious and flesh-forming properties. It will grow during the hot months of summer, and start into fresh green growths after rain. Its long succulent shoots soon cover the surface of the land, rooting at every point. It is a summer and autumn grass, and has no rival in dry, hot seasons. For a lawn or bowling green this is without doubt the most suitable grass for the coastal and warmer districts, and if kept well watered and cut, it will produce a beautiful green carpet during the hottest weather. Sow 10 lbs per acre.

EVERGREEN MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Sempervirens*)

This grass stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the Poas. Very suitable for lawn mixtures for cooler districts.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Trivialis*)

Suitable for pastures, and much relished by stock. All these meadow grasses prefer light soils, and may be sown at any time during the autumn or spring, when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favourable.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS or Smooth-stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa Pratensis*)

A good pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sandy loam. Should form a portion of all pasture grass mixture; is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Nemoralis*)

A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of yield; desirable grass for pasture mixtures.

HARD FESCUE (*Festuca Duriuscula*)

A variety of Sheep's Fescue; somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of sandy or light nature. It will not grow well on heavy land; a productive and nutritious grass.

CHEWINGS FESCUE

A variety of Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*), which originated in New Zealand. An exceedingly useful and hardy variety; a great drought resister.

MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca Pratensis*)

A valuable grass for permanent pastures on all good but not too dry soils. Its leaves are succulent and tender, and it never forms rank tufts.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE (*Festuca Rubra*)

Another variety of Sheep's Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, making it a desirable grass for binding loose sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional floods; a fine grass in forming permanent pastures.



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca Ovina*)

A very hardy pasture grass, most suitable for sowing on the tablelands of the State; thrives on any average soil, and will even grow luxuriantly on poor land. It stands dry seasons fairly well; relished by stock; suitable lawn grass for cooler districts.

TALL FESCUE (*Festuca Elatior*)

Productive and vigorous growing variety, much relished either as a pasture or hay. Strong and moist soils are suitable for its growth.

CRESTED DOGTAIL GRASS (*Cynosurus Cristatus*)

A valuable grass for sheep pastures, forms a compact turf, deep rooting, capable of resisting drought. Good lawn grass, but not strong growing enough for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS (*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*)

This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early, it is a useful grass in pastures where the land is of a moist character. A pound or two should be added to all permanent pasture mixtures.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS (*Lolium Perenne*). Price on application.

An excellent pasture grass; produces an abundance of fibrous roots; starts very early in spring. Possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in any average soil. In the cooler districts of the State it thrives admirably, and yields surprising results. Samples of Rye Grass Seed differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary. Seed from old pastures should be insisted on, none other is permanent, and cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and therefore very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (*Lolium Italicum*). Price on application.

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich, moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial, and not suitable for permanent pasture. Seed bearded. Two bushels will sow an acre.

WESTERNWOLTH RYE GRASS Price on application.

An improved type of Italian Rye Grass, giving a heavier yield; particularly suitable for cool districts.

PRAIRIE GRASS (*Bromus Unioloides*).

A very fine, rapid-growing grass, which yields a large amount of herbage during the autumn and winter months. It seeds very freely, and soon spreads by self-sowing. A nutritious fodder and pasture grass, one of the most valuable we possess. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of the richest forage, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is first-class, being even richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results in rich, moist land, but will do fairly well on any soil, and should form part of all pasture mixtures. Two or three bushels will sow an acre.



PRAIRIE GRASS.

ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED



KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

TIMOTHY OR CATTAIL GRASS (Phleum Pratense)

A very productive and nutritious grass, suitable for hay, green fodder, or as one of the grasses in permanent pasture mixtures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive, sown with other grasses for grazing, when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring.

MEADOW FOXTAIL (Alopecurus Pratensis)

One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to maturity until the second year after sowing, and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pasture mixtures.

BROMUS INERMIS

This is one of the finest fodder grasses in cultivation. It yields large crops of rich succulent food and stands drought well. Sow in spring, 25 lbs. to the acre broadcast. Stands for years, and can be cut for a hay crop.

PASPALUM DILATATUM

The Great Dairying Grass.

Price on application.

FINEST STRONG-GROWING SEED. This grass has proved a great success in the Northern River District, and is particularly suitable for pasturing dairy cattle. It luxuriates under sub-tropical influences. It stands dry, hot weather admirably, yields a large quantity of herbage, and will soon spread. The seed should be sown at the rate of 2 lb. per acre, mixed with other grasses, or 6 lbs. per acre sown alone. The best time for sowing is in spring and early summer.

PASPALUM COMPRESSUM

Known as Carpet Grass, eminently suitable for lawns. Dwarf, compact habit, easily cut with lawn mower. 2/- per lb.

PHALARIS BULBOSA The Great Winter Grass.

5/- per lb.

Seed should be sown from January until April or May, early germination being of great importance if desired for transplanting; give the plants plenty of room; they subdivide well, and are easy of propagation in that way, and if sheltered can be grown on and planted out in spring. It grows very rapidly, attaining a height of 7 to 8 feet, and makes excellent hay, yielding some eight tons per acre. During the growing season the green herbage is very rich and good.

WALLABY GRASS

(Danthona Semiannularis).

Price on application.

A valuable forage grass that adapts itself to almost any condition of soil or climate, and is recommended for systematic cultivation.

Native Grasses

MITCHELL GRASS (*Astrelba Triticoides*).
7/6 per lb.

This grand perennial grass is found on rich soil all over the interior, but nowhere in large quantities. Under good cultivation, it yields a very large amount of rich succulent herbage, stock being very fond of it. It is said cattle will fatten on its dry, broken stems and leaves.

BLUE GRASS (*Andropogon Sericeus*).
6/- per lb.

A splendid and valuable pasture grass, and makes considerable growth during winter, and is thus doubly valuable to the grazier. During the summer it yields an amount of rich, leafy, bottom herbage, of which sheep are particularly fond, and fatten well on it. Stands close feeding, and makes capital hay.

Lawn Grass Seeds, etc.

Finest Mixed .. 2/- per lb.

Couch .. 3/6 per lb.

Buffalo (roots only) —

2/- per 100; 17/6 per 1000.

RHODES GRASS

(*Chloris Gayana*).

1/6 per lb. Special price for large quantities.

This famous grass has now fully established itself, and is recognised as a most valuable fodder grass. Sow seed autumn and spring, and during summer. 1 to 2 lbs. seed will sow an acre.

TEFF GRASS (*Eragrostis Abyssinica*)

1/6 per lb. Special price for large lots.

This grass has a great reputation in South Africa. It is an annual, and a native of Abyssinia, a good leafy grass of excellent quality for feed, growing from 2 to 4 feet high, and is of such rapid growth that it matures in some 7 to 8 weeks from seed, and if cut before seeding for hay or green feed, a second crop can be obtained from the same roots. Should be sown in early and late summer. 5 to 7 lbs. to the acre is enough, mixed with about twenty times its bulk of soil or sand, sown broadcast, and covered lightly with a bush-harrow or light roller.



ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

Australian Salt Bush Seeds

CREeping SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Semibaccata*), 5/- per lb.

SLENDER-FRUITED SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Leptocarpa*) .. 3/- per lb.

HALIMUS-LIKE SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Halimoides*) .. 3/- per lb.

ALL-FRUITED SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Holocarpa*) .. 4/- per lb.

BLADDER SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Vesicaria*) .. 5/- per lb.

HALBERT-LEAVED SALT BUSH.

(*Rhagodia Hastata*) .. 7/- per lb.

ROUND-LEAVED or OLD MAN

SALT BUSH.

(*Atriplex Nummularia*), 5/- per lb.

Send us a memo of your requirements in Grass Seeds, and we will quote you best Price ruling at the time.



TIMOTHY GRASS.



AUSTRALIAN BLUE GRASS.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS

Clovers and other Pasture and Fodder Plants



LUCERNE.

Lucerne (Medicago Sativa)

NEW SOUTH WALES GROWN SEED OF THE TRUE BROAD-LEAVED TYPE.

Samples and Prices on Application.

OUR re-cleaned genuine Colonial-grown samples are always to be relied on, and no dairy farm should be without a large paddock of Lucerne, as it largely increases the yield of butter, gives enormous crops of green fodder in succession, and is a great stand-by in dry seasons if a good supply of hay has been secured. Every station or home farm should have its Lucerne paddock for the same reason, and if the small selector is wise he will make this one of the first cares—to sow a small paddock of this valuable crop on the best land he has, being careful that the soil is thoroughly well worked. Lucerne can be used either as a green crop or as hay, and all stock thrive well upon it. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled, and deep alluvial soil is most suitable, although any well-worked average land will produce fine crops. Sow in drills about 10lbs., and broadcast about 15lbs. of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by many growers.



SCARLET CLOVER.

Sweet Clover

(*Meililotus Alba.*)

While not extensively grown, this plant has obtained some attention in both New South Wales and Victoria. It is largely grown in the United States both as a pasture and green manure crop, and should be given a thorough trial throughout the various parts of the State. Sown in drills, 10lbs. per acre, in early spring.

Perennial Red Clover or Cow Grass

(*Trifolium Pratense Perenne.*)

This is the grand old Red Clover of the English meadows, which is relished by all stock, has splendid fattening qualities, and should be in every pasture mixture sown on the tablelands of the State and cooler districts. A good fodder plant, and makes fine hay. Sow in autumn, 2lbs. only when included in pasture mixtures.

Berseem or Egyptian Clover

(*Trifolium Alexandrinum*)

This Clover has been grown largely in South Australia and Victoria, where it has done remarkably well. It should suit New South Wales, especially the coastal districts; it does fairly well in poor soils, much better than other clovers, and resists drought. It suits land under irrigation splendidly, and is much relished by stock. It requires to be sown each season, being an annual, and should be sown in autumn, 14lbs. to the acre, broadcast. 2s. per lb.

BERSEEM CLOVER, sown 26th March, judged 14th July, yielded 9 tons 14 cwt. per acre. I had a second cutting of this on 12th October, which yielded a shade over 11 tons—the average height being 2ft. 4in. Cattle are very fond of it, and milked well on it. I am certain if the dairymen of N.S.W. knew more about this Clover they would all grow some for winter feed.—GEORGE AITKEN.—18-10-21.

(Send for leaflet about Berseem.)

White Clover (*Trifolium Repens.*)

White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts and is generally found on alluvial flats. It is valuable in pastures, either for dairying or fattening, and will thrive on comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but again makes a vigorous growth in the autumn. Sow February to May; 2lbs. to 4lbs. will be sufficient for an acre if mixed with grasses.

Alsike Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum.*)

A heavy yielding and excellent Clover, but requires a moist situation. Sow in September if the land is moist, otherwise March or April; 5 to 6 lbs. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient.

Bird's-Foot Trefoil (*Lotus Major.*)

This plant is well deserving of cultivation on light inferior soil on which it will yield a greater bulk of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers. It is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depth to which its roots penetrate it is not liable to be injured by drought. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre.

Scarlet Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum.*)

Excellent for a green crop, of fine quality, large yield, quick growth, and relished by all kinds of stock. If sown on grazing land, care must be taken that it is kept fed down, as if it is eaten by stock when in flower it has an injurious effect. It has a beautiful crimson flower. Sow 20lbs. per acre.

"I received the Seeds and Plants that I ordered from you, and I am well pleased with them. The Rose and Loganberries are coming along fine, and I think that 90 per cent. of the Pansies, Stocks and Carnations have come up, and what vegetables I have sown are doing well."—A. J. PHILLIPS.—10/8/22.

Trefoil or Yellow Clover

(*Medicago Lupulina.*)

This is a hardy Clover for sheep pasture, and very useful in the colder districts, but it is not of the same value as either the Red or White Clover; it is very free growing, spreads easily, and is difficult to eradicate.

Trifolium Subterraneum

The best time to sow this useful exotic Clover is in March, when the soil is in a favourable condition to receive the seed. If sown alone it will take 15lbs. to the acre, but if sown with grass mixtures 4lbs. will suffice for similar area.



PERENNIAL RED CLOVER OR COW GRASS.

Strawberry Clover

(*Trifolium Fragiferum.*)

A fine Clover for low-lying lands; has great fattening qualities. It is of a trailing habit, and quite different in appearance to all other Clovers.

Native Burrless Trefoil

(*Medicago Obicularis.*)

Grows well in most soils, is relished by stock, and has proved valuable in parts of the tablelands. Seed is sometimes scarce, but we have good supplies at present.

Price, 2s. per lb.

Special Quote for Large Lots.

Rib Grass

(*Plantago Lanceolata*), 9d. lb.

Special Price for Large Lots.

In spring and other seasons, when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be included in all pasture mixtures. Sow with grasses 2 or 3 lbs., or 20 lbs. if alone, to the acre.

NOTE re PRICES.

Owing to the uncertainty with regard to cost of various Clovers and other seeds, we have not stated prices. Please write us for quotations.

The Orchard

Its Planting and its Care.

THE LAND. It is not necessary that the soil chosen for an orchard should be rich, although such land will always produce splendid crops after the trees are a year or two old and are carefully pruned. Any ordinary average soil will grow fruit trees, provided it is well worked. It is not necessary to trench the ground unless the subsoil is very stiff; then we recommend that it should be trenched and a thorough system of drainage should be adopted if necessary. This can be done by putting in rubble, pipe or timber drains at a depth of three feet, and twenty to thirty feet apart, so as to carry off all surplus water from the subsoil as quickly as possible. In trenching the ground the greatest care should be taken not to bring the stiff clay subsoil to the top; it should only be broken up in the bottom of the trench. On land of a fairly good depth, and open subsoil, digging and ploughing will be all that is required to prepare it for the fruit trees. But the question of drainage must not be overlooked unless a naturally drained slope has been selected; on strong, stiff soils drainage is absolutely necessary.

PLANTING. To prepare for fruit trees, the land should be measured off into rows 20 to 30 feet apart, and the trees should stand at the same distance from each other in rows, so that they will be 20 to 30 feet apart each way. This will give the cultivator every facility to work between them. The holes to receive the trees should be dug to a depth of 18 inches, and made wide enough to allow the roots of the young trees to spread out. The soil in the bottom of the hole should be broken up as fine as possible, then a good stout stake should be driven into the centre of it.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken rootlets with a sharp knife; then place it in the hole close to the stake, and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on to the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time with an up-and-down motion; the object of so doing is to allow the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level, and tread the soil tightly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places, near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. Trees should be planted not more than a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

MANURE. It is not desirable to give young trees manure in the earlier stages of their growth, as it is liable to promote an overgrowth of young wood, and if the land is virgin soil, or if it has been out of cultivation for some years, the breaking it up for the fruit trees will be quite sufficient to cause them to grow freely for a year or two at least, but if the ground is naturally poor, a good dressing of bone-dust or other manure can be given to the trees at a later date if they show any signs of stunted growth.

ASPECT. In selecting a site for an orchard, an easterly to a north-westerly aspect should be chosen if possible. The matter of shelter, if not naturally provided, should be of the first importance, as also natural drainage and convenience of position.

TIME TO PLANT.

Deciduous fruit trees, or summer fruits, as they are sometimes incorrectly called, such as Peaches, Plums, Cherries, etc., should be planted during May, June, July, and August, and, if the weather is favourable, the earlier the better. Evergreen trees, such as Oranges, Lemons, etc., can be planted at almost any season of the year, but from April to September are the best months. Only plant to July and August in localities fairly free from frosts.

POSITION FOR VARIOUS FRUIT TREES.

If the orchard is on a slope, the highest parts should be allotted for Apricots, following on in succession in the order named down the slope, with Peaches and Nectarines, Plums, Apples, Pears, and Quinces. If the situation is sheltered and the climate suitable, the Citrus family (Oranges and Lemons) should be planted near the centre of the plantation.

FIRST PRUNING OF YOUNG TREES.

When the deciduous fruits are planted they should be cut back to the height fixed upon for the trunk. If there are no natural branches three buds only should be allowed to push out from the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with Apples and Pears, but Peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting may be painted with Harbas in solution, to destroy any insect pests which may possibly be hidden in the bark.

When young fruit trees are properly summer pruned during the first few years after planting it conduces to the early development of fruit-bearing spurs on such trees as Apples, Apricots, Pears, Plums, etc. If the operation is skilfully performed, the vigour of the whole, or any particular part, can be reduced or limited. By systematically pruning in summer, much good will not only result to the branches retained, but there will be less need for cutting severely in winter, and consequently the strength of the trees will be conserved. Summer pruning must not be done before the shoots have reached a certain stage, otherwise the buds at the base of the spurs left will develop growth the same season, instead of remaining dormant, and forming into fruit-bearing buds for the following crop. Generally, the most suitable time is when the growth becomes firm for about half its length, which should be shortened there or a little higher up, according to the vigour of the tree. The summer pruning of such fruit trees as Nectarines and Peaches, which do not usually bear fruit on spurs, will require different treatment. The fruit of these trees is mostly borne on what is called young wood—that is, growth made during the previous year. Therefore, only the useless and superfluous growths should be removed.

Disbudding may be considered a part of summer pruning, for the judicious removal of the developing shoots at such an early stage of growth will not only conserve the strength of the trees, but will save a lot of labour which would have to be expended in cutting them out after they become wood.—Abridged from *Anderson's Manual of the Orchard*.

VARIETIES TO PLANT.

If, as a commercial speculation, a large area is being planted, we cannot too strongly emphasise the necessity of confining the plantation to a few well-tested varieties that do well in the locality, and have proved profitable.

Frequently we hear orchardists regretting the error they made when first planting, in having too many varieties, and consequently they have never sufficient of any one sort to enable them to place on the market in a satisfactory manner.

Ascertain what is doing well in your locality and confine yourself to this sort, leaving an odd row or so for experimenting with new importations.

GRAPE VINES.

European Grape Vines should be placed five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7, or 8 feet. The American Grape Vines do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for others. These may be planted 10 to 12 feet apart, along each side of a trellis which covers a broad walk. Rooted Vines may be planted at any time from June till September, pruned back to two or three eyes.

SPRAYING. The Winter Spraying of Deciduous Trees for the control of Scale, Red Spider and American Blight is one of the most important operations of the orchardist. It should never, under any circumstances be neglected, and is essential to the success of the coming season's fruit crop.

The Ideal Winter Spray is "Harbas." It possesses those characteristics that are so essential in a winter spray, namely penetrating power, adhesiveness and ease of mixture and application. It is effective against Scale, Red Spider, and American Blight, and leaves the tree healthy and ready to carry large crops of sound fruit.

"Harbas" can be applied to the fruit trees at any time between the fall of the leaves to the swelling of the buds; but early spraying is specially recommended. If the weather is bad spraying will have to be delayed, but the earlier in winter that "Harbas" is applied the better will be the results.

For CITRUS TREES "Harbas" has been found most serviceable in the eradication of Red Scale, Black Scale, Smut, and White Louse. For full particulars as to use, see special pamphlet and leaflet.

For Price of "Harbas," see page 61.

Insect Pests of the Orchard, and some Remedies

APPLE BLIGHT—WOOLLY APHIS.—This can be got rid of by brushing or spraying the affected parts with "Harbas."

FUNGOID DISEASES, such as Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Shot-hole Fungus, Peach and Plum Rust, can be largely kept in check by systematic spraying with Bordeaux Mixture or "Harola" Lime Sulphur.

PEACH APHIS.—Spray the trees with "Harbas" in the winter, then spray every week in early spring with Tobacco extract, no matter if strong; but keep at it. A weaker solution is desirable for the first few days when fruit is forming, i.e., just as blossom is falling.

THRIPS ON FRUIT TREES AND TOMATOES.—Use Tobacco Extract.

SCALE OF ORANGE AND OTHER EVERGREEN TREES.—The systematic and regular use of "Harbas" Spray Fluid will effectively rid the trees of this pest.

For **SAN JOSE** and **OTHER SCALE PESTS** on **DECIDUOUS TREES.**—Use "Harbas" in winter.

PUMPKIN BEETLE.—The best remedy for this troublesome insect is Arsenate of Lead.

CODLIN MOTH.—Spray regularly with Arsenate of Lead.

For Prices of Various Spraying Fluids, Insecticides and Spray Pumps, see pages 61 and 62.

Our Selected List of



Choice Fruit Trees

Abbreviations -- Size 1, signifies large; 2, medium; 3, small. Use K, signifies Kitchen; D, Dessert. Season or time of ripening, E, Early; M, medium; L, late

FOR LIST OF FRUIT TREES SUITABLE FOR COMMERCIAL PURPOSES, SEE PAGE 43.

Apples

2/- per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-.

Except where otherwise marked.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

Apple Trees prefer compact, sandy loam, with shelter from west and south. Stiff, clinging land is not suitable, but any good average light soil will give good results. Young trees generally grow too fast, therefore strong growth should be checked by pinching back shoots in summer, and by winter pruning of roots.

ALL OUR TREES ARE WORKED ON NORTHERN SPY STOCKS.

Allsop's Early. The earliest Apple on Sydney market; very useful. 2 K.
Apple of Commerce. Late keeping; large. 1 D L.
Bank's Red Gravenstein. Beautiful high red colour; recommended as improved Gravenstein.
Beauty of Bath. Fruit round and flattened, crisp, spicy flavour. 2 E D.
Blenheim Orange. Large size; yellow flesh. 1 D L.
***Carpenter's.** Spicy flavour. 1 K D M.
***Carrington (Smith's).** Fine apple. 2 D E.
***Climax.** Blight-proof; above medium size; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, and tender. 1 D E.
Cleopatra. Large crisp. 1 D L.
Cox's Orange Pippin. One of the best. 2 D M.
Delicious. One of the best late keeping apples. 2 D L.
Democrat. Fruit brilliant red; good for shipping.
Five Crown Pippin (London Pippin). Valuable for all purposes. 2 K D L.
Golden Russet. Very rich, high aroma. 2 D L.
Granny Smith. Heavy bearer; keeps. 2 K L.
Gravenstein. Synon. with Carpenter's. 1 K D M.
***Irish Peach.** Early; blight-proof. 2 D E.
James Grieve. Early dessert apple of exquisite flavour. E D.
***John Sharp.** A New Zealand variety; highly coloured; blight-proof. 2 K D L.
Jonathan. Beautiful dessert fruit; rich. 2 D L.
King David. A rich dark-red apple, with yellowish flesh; flavour good. 1 D M.

Lord Nelson. Showy; first-rate. 1 K D M.
Lord Suffield. Handsome, large. 1 K E.
***Munroe's Favourite.** Skin yellow, with reddish brown. 1 K L.
McIntosh's Red. Good for both hot and cold climates, rich, red stripes; flesh white. 2 D L.
Mobbs Royal. Extra large, good. 1 K M.
New York Pippin. Synon. with Cleopatra. 1 D L.
Nickajack. Large, dull, red-striped, firm; great bearer and keeper. 1 K D L.
***Northern Spy.** Tender, delicious. 1 D L.

Norfolk Beauty. Fruit very large, weighing up to 3/4 lb., heavy bearer, delicious flavour when cooked. 1 K.
Orengo (New). Colour red; juicy flavour; superior to McIntosh's. 1 M D.
Peasgood's Nonsuch. Large, handsome. K D M.
Pomme de Neige (Fanny). A famous dessert Apple. 2 D M.
Prince Bismarck. Large, fine bearer. 1 K M.
Rome Beauty. Fine shape, hardy. 1 D K L.
Royal Late. A splendid late Apple; keeps till new crop comes in.

Scarlet Pearmain. Beautiful, first-rate. 2 D M.
Senator. Regular bearer; flesh yellowish white. 2 D L.
***Sharpe's Early.** A beautiful new Apple. 2 D E.
Shepherd's Perfection. Above medium size, very fine coloured, good cropper; blight-proof. 1 D L.
Stewart's Seedling. Splendid cooking Apple, of good size. D L.
***Trevitt's Seedling.** Sub-acid flavour. 2 D M.
Twenty Ounce. Green, yellow striped. 1 K M.
Vanderpool. Red; recommended as Improved Jonathan. 2 D L.
Willie Sharp. A beautiful medium sized dessert Apple; skin yellow. D M.
Winter Pearmain. Excellent market. 2 K D L.
Yates. Small fruit, but bears heavily; flesh white, yellow, splashed red. 3 D L.
***Zouche's Pippin.** Fine Apple of good colour, ripening Christmas. 1 K D E.
* Blight-proof.



APPLES.

Apricots

2/- per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-.

Except where otherwise marked.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

ON APRICOT AND PLUM STOCKS.

This delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the State. The trees require rich, well-drained soil, and should be planted on the highest parts of the orchard.

Allen's Early. Grand variety for marketing. 1 E.
Alsace. Large; rich flesh; ripe January. 1 D M.
Camden Superb. Fine for canning; prolific. 2 E.
Cattell's Early. Very early, and a good cropper. 1 D E.
Colorado. Very large, handsome, and of good quality; heavy bearer. A splendid new Apricot from the United States. 1 D M.
Early Moorpark. Juicy, rich and excellent. 2 E.
Gooley. Large size and good flavour. 1 D E.
Hemskirk. Rich, like Moorpark. 1 D M.
Large Early. Ripens before 1st December. 1 D E.
Mansfield Seedling. Rich in flavour. 1 L.
Moorpark (Temple's). Juicy, rich, excellent. 1 L.
Newcastle. Ripens middle to end of November. Fine yellow colour, and heavy bearer. 2 E.

Oullin's Early Peach. Delicious. 1 E.
Oullin's Early Improved. Very large deep rich yellow, and very sweet. 1 D E.
Pennant Hill Oval. Large, oval, sweet, and very prolific. 1 D.
Red Masculine. Pale yellow, and juicy, small; earliest of all. 3 E.
Riverside. Very large; skin yellowish green, with red cheek. 2 K D M.
Shipley's Blenheim. Very productive. 1 L.
Trevatt. Resembles Shipley's; good cropper and dryer. 1 D L.
Wenatchee. Introduced from Washington. It is a prolific bearer, and ripens evenly all over. Very distinct, large, and a fine shipper. 1 D L.

Persimmons Or Date Plums

Colonial Grafted, 2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

A Tomato-shaped fruit with a thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious. Is a dwarf tree shrub, which will grow in nearly any part of our State; prefers a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts.

Dai Dai Maru. Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh, nearly seedless.

Hachiya. Elliptical, yellow.

Hyakume. Early, oblong; large, 5 x 2 inches.

Kurokuma. Early; highly flavoured.

Nitaro. Beautiful coloured, flat, square-shaped fruit, somewhat similar to "Dai Dai Maru," keeps stored for weeks.

Tanenashi. Yellow, oblong, seedless.

Yemon. Flattened, yellow with rose colour.

Pears

ON SEEDLING
PEAR STOCKS.

2/- per single tree. 6 trees (2 sorts),
11/- 12 trees (4 sorts), 20/- 12 trees
(12 sorts), 24/- Except where other-
wise marked.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

The climate, situation, soil, and cultural
notes given for Apples will apply for Pears.
Pears will not be in full bearing until the
sixth year after planting, excepting such
varieties as Bartlett, Keifer's, and a few
others, which frequently commence at second
year after planting. To induce fruitfulness,
we advise a judicious system of summer
pinching where practicable, followed, if
necessary, by root pruning in winter.

Bailey's Bergamot. Fine winter Pear. 2 D M.
Bergamot Gansel. Melting, rich. 1 D M.
Beurre Bosc. Rich and aromatic. 1 D M.
Beurre de Capiaumont. Fine grained, melt-
ing and sweet. 2 D M.

Beurre Clairgeau. Yellow skin, yellow flesh.
1 D M.

Beurre Fonqueray. A large and handsome
Pear, and heavy cropper. L.

Bon Chretien (Williams). The Bartlett Pear,
perfumed, fine. 1 D E.

China. Good for preserving. 2 D M.

Clapp's Favourite. Resembles Bartlett.
1 D E.

Peaches

2/- per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-
12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-
12 trees (4 sorts), 24/-
Except where otherwise marked.

CLINGSTONE.—Varieties marked (C).

FREESTONE.—Varieties marked (F).

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

Sandy loam is the best, but any soil will
produce good Peaches if it is well drained,
in nearly any district in N.S.W. As the young
trees make very strong growth during the summer,
it is desirable to rough prune them while they are
growing; all strong, superfluous shoots or branches
should be cut right out, and all long shoots which
remain should be shortened back, the object being
to induce the production of spurs or small wood
which yield the fruit. The trees should be care-
fully gone over in the winter, and the pruning
finished. In order to prevent disappointment to
our customers, we would point out that there is
very little difference either in the fruit or the period
of ripening of the following varieties, viz.:—
**ALEXANDER, BRIGGS' RED MAY, HGH'S
EARLY CANADA.**

Admiral Dewey. Early; yellow flesh; freestone.

Alexander (F). A fine large early Peach. E.

Alton (F). Deep red on creamy cheek; flesh
white, juicy, melting; quality best; very hardy,
and good bearer and grower. M.

Amsden's June (F). Flesh white; very vinous and
juicy. 1 E.

Arp Beauty (F). Blushed and mottled bright
crimson; firm; juicy and excellent flavour; good
shipper and heavy cropper. L.

Aunt Becky. Large; white flesh; freestone; good
market variety. E.

Bell's November. Ripe Nov.; partial slipstone.

Bell's November, Improved. Fruit much larger;
better colour and superior flavour to the original.

Braddock's Superb (F). Very early, good market
variety; heavy cropper. 2 E.

Brandy Wine (F). Yellow flesh. L.

Briggs' Red May (F). Very best early Peach. E.

California (C). Large fruit; yellow flesh. L.

Camden Superb (C). Early red variety, coming
in about Christmas.

Carmen (F). Pale yellow Peach; flesh melting and
sweet; fine second early Peach.

Champion Royal (F). Fruit largest size; beautiful
red skin; flesh white; enormous cropper; ripens
about Anniversary Day; splendid market variety.

Christmas Box (Duffy's) (F). Large size and
high colour, bringing the highest prices for
Christmas market. A splendid cropper.

Connett's Southern Early (F). Creamy white,
red blush; large; fine flavour. E.

Early Crawford (F). Large yellow. M.

Early Elberta (F). Fruit as large as Elberta, same
shape, colour, and good quality; excellent shipper
and keeper; freestone; good cropper. M.



PEARS.

PEACHES—continued.

Early Newington (C). Medium, rich. E.

Early Rivers (F). Very early, rich and juicy.

Edward VII. Ripens early in November.

Elberta (F). Yellow-fleshed; sweet; for either
dessert or canning. M.

Elberta Cling. Has all the good qualities of
Elberta. M.

Eureka. Said to be an improved "Carmen." M.

Eva's Seedling. Improvement on Elberta; ripens
10 days later; better flavour; good carrier. M.

Francis. Yellow, striped crimson; ripens after
Elberta.

Flat China (F). Early Peach for market. E.

George IV. Large, free; very early.

Gold Dust (C). Yellow flesh; solid. L.

Golden Queen (C). Heavy cropper; medium size;
yellow at stone; good canning. M.

Goodman's Choice. Yellow fleshed cling; good
bearer; recommended for canning. M.

Governor Garland (F). Flesh white and juicy,
rich and vinous. 1 E.

Governor Rawson. Ripens in November; fairly
large; a perfect freestone.

Hale's Early (F). High flavour, juicy; ripe Xmas.

Hazelbrook (Spahno) (F). Mid-season; an enor-
mous cropper.

Henrietta (C). Yellow; great crop; handsome. L.

Hgh's Early Canada (F). Very fine. E.

Italian Red (F). Extra large and excellent. L.

Italian Yellow (C). One of the largest; splendid. L.

Illinois. Large bright red; good flavour; free. M.

J. H. Hale (F). Half as big again as Elberta, and
a week earlier; a firmer and better colour; not
so long a "nose," and a better flavour.

King's Seedling. Ripens middle of January; much
appreciated by all who have seen and tested it.

Kia-Ora (F). Seedling from Elberta, but superior.
M.

Kirshler Prize (F). Large fruit. L.

La France (F). Very large, skin dark crimson;
flesh white, melting, juicy. L.

Le Vainqueur (F). Large and juicy. This is the
earliest Peach we have, excepting Flat China.

Mayflower (F). Red all over; good shipper; early.

McDevitt's Cling (C). Very large; splendid for
canning. L.

Mountain Bell (Spahno) (F). Fruit quite round,
large size and firm white flesh; crops well. M.

PEARS—continued.

Conference. Late, fine dessert fruit. 1 D L.

Corona. Best for shipping and market;
ripens early in March.

Fame. Good for storing. 1 D L.

Fertility. High flavour, very luscious.
2 D M.

Garber's Hybrid. Very prolific; yellow.
1 K M.

Howell. Fruit large; heavy bearer; a first-
class market Pear. 1 D M.

Jargonelle. One of the earliest Pears. 1 D E.

Josephine de Malines. Pale green skin;
netted; flesh pink to white. 2 D L.

Keifer's Hybrid. Cross between Williams'
Bon Chretien and China. 1 K D M.

Large Flat Baking. Hangs very late. 1 K L.

Packham's Late. Large, heavy cropper.
1 D M.

Packham's Triumph. One of the very
finest; excellent quality. 1 D E.

Red October. Delicate, rich; abundant
bearer. 2 E D.

Uvedale's St. Germain. Large, baking,
heavy. 1 K L.

Vicar of Winkfield. Hardy Pear; juicy.
1 K L.

Wilder. Delicious; reliable bearer. 2 D E.

Windsor. Hardy, good market Pear. 1 D M.

Winter Bartlett. A duplicate of the old
favourite; ripening one month later. 1 D L.

Winter Cole. A very richly flavoured late
Pear.

Winter Nellis. Buttery, rich. 2 D L.

PEACHES—continued.

Mountain Rose (F). Large; good. E.

Phillip Cling. Yellow flesh; regular crop. L.

Powell's Beauty (F). Yellow flesh, of El-
berta type; large, handsome; fine flav. M.

Princess Royal (C). Large and good. L.

Pullar Cling. Clingstone. Good grower,
heavy and regular bearer. M.

Ray. Good quality; colour white, red on
sunny side; free. M.

Red Bird Cling. A new early cling; ripens
same time as "Briggs' Red May"; highly
coloured, being creamy white and bright
glowing red.

Riverside Elberta. Seedling from the famous
Elberta. Perfect freestone; ripe middle Jan.

Robert Stewart (C). Very large; one of the best
Peaches grown. M.

Royal George (F). One of the best extant. M.

Royal George Cling (C). White, firm flesh. M.

Ruby Red. Clingstone. Ripens early in January;
heavy cropper.

Salway (F). Fine flavour; ripens March.

Shanghai (C). Large; good for market. M.

Shanghai Freestone. A valuable variety; ex-
quisite flavour. M.

Shanghai Red (C). Like old Shanghai; red. M.

Sneed (F). Large, handsome fruit; very early. E.

The Globe (F). Large, yellow; highly spoken of. L.

Triumph (F). A valuable acquisition. E.

Tuscan Cling. Very large yellow; best early
canning Peach. E.

Watt's Champion. A local production of great
merit. It is a red freestone, ripening in favour-
able seasons before the end of October. It is the
first Peach of the season on the Sydney market,
and commands top prices. The tree is a strong
grower, and very prolific. A splendid market
variety. 2/6 each.

Wiggins (F). Fine Peach; ripens Christmas. 1 E.

Wootten's Shanghai (F). Improvement on Red
Shanghai; two weeks earlier.

Wonderful (F). Yellow flesh; tender; juicy. L.

Figs

2/- per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts) 11/-
12 trees (4 sorts) 20/-
12 trees (12 sorts) 24/-

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

These require no special treatment, and pro-
vided the soil is good and fairly moist, will pro-
duce fine fruit. If the Fig is grown near the
house where it can be abundantly watered from the
laundry, it will produce enormous crops of fruit,
give a fine shade, and form a shelter. It requires
little pruning.

Adam. Large size fruit; pale brown; very early,
and a good market sort.

Black Genoa. Large, juicy and rich.

Black Provence. Small, rich, abundant bearer.

Brown Turkey. Luscious; good for drying.

Brunswick. Very large, rich and excellent.

White Adriatic. Large size; red flesh; rich.

Nectarines

2/- per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.
Any well and deeply-drained soil will suit this fruit, and like the Peach, it will grow in nearly every part of the State; but it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in spring and summer.
Albert Victor (F). Very large, melt., delicious. M.
Byron (F). Flavour rich; extra large; heavy cropper. L.
Camden Superb (F). Very fine, freestone. L.
Cardinal (F). Prolific, brilliant colour. M E.
Cooza, Syn. Duffy's Seedling of N.S.W. Origin. Vigorous grower, and produces heavy crops of splendid fruit. Freestone. Ripens middle of Jan.
Early Rivers (F). Flesh tender, juicy. 1 E.
Elrue (F). Medium, of the very best. M.
Fertile du Poltou. Fruit enormous size, up to 8 in. in circumference; skin smooth; flesh white, very juicy and sugary freestone; medium.
Goldmine (F). Juicy, melting, splen. flavour. 1 M.
Irrewarra (F). Earliest; dark, great bearer. E.
Lady Carrington. A clingstone with a thick, juicy flesh; ripe first and second weeks in January.
Lee's Seedling (F). Fruit large, richly flav'd. E.
Meek's Scarlet. Large, heavy cropper, slipstone; mid-season.
Mrs. Dr. Chisholm. Beautiful cropper; ripens December; freestone.
New Boy (F). Very large, ripens late; most prolific.
Newington (C). Skin whitish green, covered with bright red in the sun. 1 M.
Radium (F). Large size; orange shaped; highly coloured; very sweet; ripens just after "Goldmine."
"Sinfield's Nectarine" (F). Fruit very large, of good colour. A second early variety.
Stanwick Seedling. Freestone; fine. M.
Surecrop (F). Large; heavy bearer; late.
Victoria (River's) (F). Very large; of good quality, and a heavy bearer. M.
White Slipstone. Large, very juicy; medium.

Plums

2/- per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-.
Except where otherwise marked.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.
Plums thrive in our cool highlands. Any good soil will suit them so long as the subsoil is porous and well drained. We highly recommend the beautiful Japanese varieties for quality and appearance. Plums require to have their long shoots stopped during the growing season so as to produce spur wood.
ON MYROBOLAN AND MARIANA STOCK.
For abbreviations see page 39.
American Red. Ornamental, early. K D E.
Angellina Burdett. Large, purple, most excellent for dessert and preserving; medium. 1 K D M.
Black Cluster. Heavy, constant cropper. 1 K D E.
Bull's Seedling. Long-shaped fruit; good bearer.
Clyman. Very fine, rich, delicious. 1 D E.
Coe's Golden Drop. Very large, excel. K D M.
Diamond. Large, best preserving. K M.
Duffy's Early Jewel. Larger than Evan's Early. Better cropper, and splendid carrier. Ripens end of November.
Early Orleans. Medium, juicy, sweet. K D E.
Endicott. Large yellow, covered with purple; sweet; late.
Evans' Early. Juicy, rich, excellent. 2 D M.
Fellemborg. Large, oval, excellent. K D M.
Gage, Green. Medium size, rich. D M.
Grand Duke. Purple skin, yellow flesh. 1 D L.
Jenkin's Seedling. Large size, and of a purplish black colour.
Late Black Orleans. Medium size; skin black, blue bloom; flesh deep yellow; juicy clingstone.
Louthborough. Black; very prolific. 2 D M.
King of Damsons. Large size. Tree very productive; medium. D K.
Magnum Bonum, Red. Heavy cropper. 1 K M.
Magnum Bonum, Yellow or White (Egg). Very large, good preserving. 1 K M.
Pond's Seedling. Red; valuable. 1 K D L.
Precious. A heavy cropping plum of the cherry plum type, but fully twice the size.

PLUMS—continued.

President. Fruit is large, oblong shaped, over 2 in. long, beautiful purple colour; flesh firm and sweet, and fruit perfect freestone. 1 D E.
Standard. Heavy bearer; large, dark purple; sweet.
Tibbit's Seedling. Med. size, dark skin, enor. crop.
Washington. Large, excellent preserving. 2 K D E.
Yellow Diamond. Clear yellow colour. 1 D E.

Japanese Plums

Same price as other Plums.
Except where otherwise marked.

Abundance. Fair to large; ripens before Burbank.
Alberta. Fruit is very large; colour red, with good bloom; good shipping variety.
Alpha. Large size; good cropper.
Apple. Striking appearance; good keeper.
Ballena. Large, light yellow, firm flesh; regular cropper; freestone.
Bartlett. Fruit pale crimson, turning to crimson; flesh salmon colour, firm and juicy.
Beauty. A new Japanese variety, raised by Burbank, and probably the earliest Japanese Plum; of good size, heavy cropper. Ready to market end of Nov.
Blood. Large, mottled, flesh red, delicate.
Burbank. Large, cherry red, flesh deep orange, juicy and sweet; early.
Chalco. Flat fruit, reddish-purple, sweet.
Climax. Early; fruit large; delicate flavour.
Combination. Large, globular, uniform.
Delaware. Three weeks later than Satsuma.
Delicious. Large, round, deep red, juicy; delicious flavour.
Doris. Flesh bright red, juicy and firm; very early.

JAPANESE PLUMS—continued.

Tunk's Seedling. Very large and early; enormous cropper; small fruit; very juicy.
Vesuvius. The best ornamental foliaged Plum extant, leaves being very large and of a beautiful glowing crimson. Altogether a greatly improved Pissardii. Tree very vigorous.
Victory. Dark colour; rich port wine flavour; superior to "Satsuma."
Wright's Late. Fruit of large size, with deep red flesh and exceptionally small stone; very sweet, and wonderful cropper. A decided acquisition to the Blood Plums.
Wright's Prolific. Blood Plum; erect; good shipper.
Wickson. Excellent; keeps and ripens well.
Wickson Seedling. Said to be a much better cropper than the famous well-known "Wickson"; ripens before Christmas.
Wright's Early. A very fine early Plum.

Quinces

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.
2/- per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 11/-.
12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-.
Most useful for preserves and culinary purposes generally, and may be grown in poor soils, where ordinary fruits will fail; very hardy; makes a fine tree when fully grown.
Bereczki. Recommended as a fruit of enormous size. Flesh sweet, skin glossy golden yellow, smooth; very prolific, even on young trees.
Champion. Large and good; late.
Fuller. Large and early; highly flavoured.
Giant of Lescovaz. The fruit often attaining up to 3½ lb.; flesh white; tree very prolific.
Large Portugal. Very large and good.
Master's Early. Earliest of all; large.
Missouri Mammoth. Pleasant flavoured; best of all.
Orange. Large round fruit; early.
Pineapple. Name comes from flavour, which is suggestive of pineapple.
Rea's Mammoth. Large fruit, round, smooth and handsome; early.
Van Deman. Super. quality.
Zucker (Sugar). Introduced from Asia; fruit very sweet.

Gooseberries

1/3 each; 12/- per dozen;
80/- per 100.

We can supply a large variety of this useful cold climate fruit in red, yellow and green varieties. In the leading commercial varieties, such as Crown Bob and Roaring Lion, we can supply by the thousand.



PEACH. For List see page 40.

JAPANESE PLUMS—continued.

Export. Large, sweet flavour; firm, blood-red flesh; late.
Federation. A cross between "Burbank" and "Wickson"; ripens early in February.
General Saigo. Very large fruit.
Hale. Orange, mottled red; superb.
Kelsey. Valuable; one of the best.
Maynard. Deep purplish crimson; thin blue bloom; flesh light yellow, marbled red.
October Purple. Fruit round; distinct flavour.
Ogon. Large yellow; firm, heavy crop. L.
Okli Somo. Large, long-shaped fruit.
Paterson's Late. One of the best late varieties.
Paterson River Early. Good bearer; bright colour.
Prunus Pissardii. Small red fruit; ripens very early; leaves red bronze; purple wood.
Rubio. Best Blood Plum; abundant bearer.
Rutland Plumcot. Fruit unique in character, combining the apricot and plum. When fully ripe, possesses a pleasant apricot-plum flavour; deep purple skin. Commences to ripen early December.
Santa Rosa. Flesh deep purplish crimson, with pale blue bloom.
Satsuma. Blood Plum; flesh dk. red; heavy bearer. L.
Satsuma Seedling. Earliest Blood Plum known; ripens in November; an enormous cropper; strong vigorous grower, bearing fruit in clusters. The colour is bright crimson; popular market variety. 2/6.
Shipper. Good cropper; hangs long time.
Shiro. Firm, yet juicy; light yellow; clingstone.
Shiro Seedling. Has all the good qualities of Shiro.
Stella. Dark purple; large; heavy cropper.
Sultan. Firm, dark crimson; sub-acid.

Prunes

Price same as Plums.

This list is specially recommended as giving the best varieties for drying for Prunes.
Conquest. Similar to French Prune.
D'Agen. Small, but unrivalled for drying.
Fellemborg. Dark purple skin, medium size.
Giant. The largest variety known.
Golden. Flesh yellow, rich and sugary; exquisite flavour; freestone, and heavy cropper.
Golden Drop (Coe's). Also a good prune.
Miracle. A production of Luther Burbank's, and claimed by him to be stoneless. Colour, a deep rich purple, with heavy blue bloom; flesh sweet and juicy, and of good quality.
Robe de Sergeant. Like Prune d'Agen, but larger and better cropper.
Sugar. Fruit even in size; large; rich in sugar, hence its name. Stock limited.
Tragedy. Large fruit, flesh yellow.

Loquats

2/6 Single Tree.
27/6 per dozen.
Except where otherwise marked.
Californian Advance. A variety claimed in California to excel all other varieties. Fruit large, deep gold yellow, being nearly all pulp. Flavour distinct and delicious.
Early Golden. An early variety; good.
Herd's Large. Enormous. The best market variety.
Japanese. Large, round; free bearer.
Mammoth. Very large.

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED

Cherries

2/6 per single tree.
6 trees (2 sorts), 14/6.
12 trees (4 sorts), 27/6.
12 trees (12 sorts), 30/-.

Packing charges for
long distances,
1/- dozen.

Cherries thrive exceedingly well in our cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable—a sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained subsoil being essential to success; clays or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water are unfit for its culture.

Abundance. Heavy cropper; large; good colour, does not split. M.

Bigarreau Jabourlay. Very early; fruit large, dark red, rich flavour. E.

Bigarreau Napoleon. Large late, rich; pale red. L.

Bigarreau Twyford. Bright red, flesh firm. E.

Bing. Fruit very large; dark brown or black; very fine; tree very vigorous and hardy. M.

Black Republican. Solid flesh; juicy. L.

Californian Advance. Large, dark purple. E.

Centennial. Very early fruit, firm, pale red. E.

Except where otherwise marked.

Early Purple Gean. Earliest variety known; fruit dark; and the tree is a great bearer. E.

Early Lyons. Deep red flesh, juicy. E.

Florence. Large, richly flavoured, late; red.

May Duke. Very good, fine cropper; surest bearer in Sydney climate; red. E.

Noble. Very large, dark red; flesh firm, good flavour. Tree hardy and prolific. L.

Precoc de Boppard. Early. Fruit dark glossy red; strip, and spot, flesh; constant cropper. E.

St. Margaret's. Large, firm, sweet, sub-acid. L.

White Heart. Fine old fav.; not reg. cropper. M.

Oranges, Mandarins, Lemons

These magnificent fruits are now very largely cultivated in our own and the neighbouring States, and with the exception of the cold regions (New England and similar climates), they will grow in nearly every other part of the State, provided they have a good well-drained soil and a sheltered position. As these trees bear immense crops of fruit, they must be kept growing freely (by artificial means if necessary), and great care must be taken to keep trees free from scale or other pests, and to remove it directly it appears.

Oranges

2/6 Single Tree.
27/6 per dozen.

Packing charges, 1/- doz. for long distances.

Except where otherwise marked.

Blood (Maltese). Medium size, flesh blood colour.

Buckeye Navel. Improved Washington Navel from California. A true Navel Orange, ripening early; distinct; delicious. 3/- each; 30/- doz.

Eyles Siletta. Skin whitish yellow, very smooth; a grand market variety.

Golden Nugget Navel. Considered superior to Washington Navel. Fruit smooth, solid, thin-skinned; colour strong gold. Even cropper, 3/- each; 30/- dozen.

Groverley Navel. A Queensland variety of splendid quality; good cropper. 3/- each; 30/- doz.

Holdfast. Hangs long time; large fruit; juicy.

Jaffa. Excellent, and a constant bearer.

Joppa. Large and beautiful fruit; thin skin; juicy pulp, without seeds.

Mediterranean Sweet. An excellent Orange.

Paper Rind St. Michael. Medium size; thin skin; fruit of finest quality.

Paterson River. A fine Orange of Parramatta type; tree strong grower; heavy fruit; good bearer.

Parramatta or Queen. Large, hardy, prolific.

Poor Man's Orange. Very large, hardy Orange, slightly bitter; makes best marmalade.

Ruby Blood. A Californian variety, and said to be the best of the Blood Oranges.

Seville. Bitter; for preserving.

Siletta. Small, handsome and good.

St. Michael. Large, thin skin; best for export.

The Navelencia. A cross between the popular Valencia and Washington Navel. Retains the good qualities of Washington, together with hardness and lateness of Valencia; reported to ripen 30 to 60 days later than Washington. 3/- each; 30/- dozen.

Thompson's Improved Navel. Reputed to be a distinct improvement on Washington Navel; earlier and good, even, consistent cropper. 3/- each; 30/- dozen.

Valencia. Late orange, but most excellent.

Washington Navel. Prolific; better than old Navel in size and flavour; hardy. 3/- each; 30/- doz.

White Siletta. Earliest, skin fine, thin, juicy.

Pomeloes or Grape Fruit

3/- each; 30/- dozen.

Common. Very large, up to 2 lb. weight, very heavy bearer, fruit being produced in clusters of from three to seven in a bunch.

Marsh Seedless. Medium size, thin rind, about half the usual bitter; practically seedless; pulp juicy; very little rag; superior flavour; keeps and packs well.

Natsu Mikan. The true Grape Fruit of Japan, and a very prolific bearer.

Triumph. Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin and fine-grained; little rag and few seeds; very heavy, being juicy and well flavoured. There is no bitter in the juice, and but little in the rag.

Shaddocks

2/6 Single Tree;
27/6 dozen.

Packing charges, 1/- doz. for long distances.

Blood. Excellent for preserving.

Common. Large, sour juice.

Manilla. Small; sweet juice.

Mandarins

3/- each.
30/- dozen.

Beauty of Glen Retreat. A most excellent variety; enormous cropper.

Cumquat. Small; for preserving.

Dancy. One of the best.

Ellendale Beauty. Improved Beauty of Glen Retreat; is not liable to split in wet weather. A colonial-raised variety.

Emperor. Large, beautiful fruit; one of the best.

Fewtrell's Early Shipping. A cross between an Orange and Mandarin, being practically the largest Mandarin in cultivation. Fruit ripens very early, and is a good carrier.

Imperial. Earliest variety in cultivation.

Jacob's Improved Thorney. Distinct improvement on old Thorney; much larger and earlier.

J. W. Matthews. Good size; heavy bearer; good carrier; mid season.

King Emperor. Very large, rough skinned; hangs well; late.

Navel Mandarin. Fruit solid and sweet, of good size; very few seeds.

Oonshiu. From Japan; large fruit; juicy.

Parker's Special. Early; solid, smooth skin.

Pride of Ellendale. Full, solid fruit; skin thin and tough; juicy; good carrier.

Scarlet (Syn. Canton). Large fruit, skin almost scarlet, flesh juicy; handsome.

Thorney. Small, firm, fine high flavour.

Customers will please note that in accordance with Government proclamation, "Emperor" Mandarin Trees cannot be sent to any locality outside the Counties of Cumberland and Northumberland.

Lemon

2/6 each.
27/6 per dozen.

Common. Well known; rough skinned.

Genoa. An Italian variety; very juicy; good.

Lisbon. One of the best.

Lisbon Thornless. Very hard, without thorns. Thrives where other varieties fail.

Lisbon Variegated. Vigorous grower and bearer.

Messina. Favourite variety; very juicy.

Sicily. Medium, thin skin, juicy.

Sweet Rind. The best of all Lemons, being above medium size and very even. Sells very freely in the markets.

Villa Franca. Oblong, thin skin, superior flavour.

Limes

3/- Single Tree.
30/- per dozen.

Packing charges, 1/- doz. for long distances.

East Indian. Large, very juicy.

Persian or Sweet. Sweet and pleasant flavour.

Tahiti. Fruit very large.

West Indian. Best for lime juice.

Citrons

2/6 Single Tree.
27/6 per dozen.

Packing charges, 1/- doz. for long distances.

Bengal. Common. **Giants.** **Knights.**

All varieties of Citrons are very similar. They are largely used for preserving.

Bananas

Cavendishii. Dwarf; delicious flavour. 2/6 each.

Lady's Finger. Fruit long and slender; fine flavour. 2/6 each.

Sapientum. Common Banana; hardy. 2/- each.

Blackberries

The bushes form an admirable, thick, prickly hedge, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. Quick growing; not particular to soil or climate.

Himalayan. Beautiful fine foliage. 2/- each.

Laughton. Large, excellent flavour. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

White Crystal. Clear golden yellow form

Blackberry. Large; seeds small; early. 1/- each.

Dewberry. Lucretia. One of the very best of this attractive class of fruit berries; large and handsome, and shining jet black; of delicious quality. Price, 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Cherimoyer or Custard Apple

A delicious tropical fruit; succeeds well in warm and sheltered situations.

Rough Fruited. Easily grown; delicious. 2/6 each.

Currants

1/3 each. 12/- per dozen.
80/- per 100.

These fruits are suited only to our cool districts. Black Naples, La Fertile and La Versailles are best adapted for culture where winters are too mild for general collection.

Black Naples. A beautiful large fruit, but late.

Carter's Black Champion. Richly flavoured.

La Fertile. Red. **La Versailles.** Red.

Ogden's Black. Resembles Black Naples; earlier.

Red Imperial. A really splendid heavy-bearing variety; beautiful red fruit of large size.

Red Dutch.

White Dutch. **White Imperial.** Large.

Fruiting Olives

3/6 each.
40/- per doz.

The varieties we list are those cultivated in South Aust. as best suited for oil-producing or pickling.

Bouquetier. Fruit medium size, an enormous bearer, and produces a great yield of oil.

Gros Redowan. Very large fruited variety, and very highly esteemed for pickling. It also makes a splendid oil, but is not a heavy yielder.

Lucca. From this variety the famous Lucca Oil is made; an enormous cropper, and gives a very high percentage of oil.

Verdale. An oil variety, producing a large quantity of good quality oil.

Medlars

2/- each. South Wales; requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.

Monstrous. The largest.

Passion Fruit

Passiflora Edulis. The well-known Passion Fruit 1/- each; 10/- per dozen, in 3-inch pots; from open ground, 15/- per 100. Special quotations for large quantities.

Tasconia Mollissima (White Passion Fruit). 1/6

1/6 doz.; 6/- 100 (postage extra).

Strawberries

1/6 doz.; 6/- 100 (postage extra).

Except where otherwise marked.

Price may be higher if season proves unfavourable. Strawberries do best in strong soils, and should be planted in beds. Plantings may be commenced in April, and continued till end of July. Rows 4 feet wide, plants 18 inches apart.

Aurie. A Queensland variety coming on to Sydney market early in August; a heavy and constant cropper, and resists drought. Fruit above medium; beautiful glossy scarlet; flavour good.

Annetta. Queensland seedling. Large fruit, 10 to 16 to the quart; bright shining red; of delicious flavour. Seen in Sydney market early in spring; withstands frosts and droughts.

Creswell. A fine Strawberry; good for warm districts. Large, long fruit, bright, glossy red; second early, will crop right up to May.

Dr. Moree. Large, well-flavoured, and heavy cropper. Hardy and drought-resisting.

Ettersburgh No. 89. Fruit large, very firm; good carrier. 2/- dozen; 12/6 hundred.

Illawarra. Vigorous grower; heavy cropper.

Berries June. Red colour, flesh solid, rich flavour. 2/- dozen; 12/6 100.

King Edward VII. Berries extra large; deep vermilion; produced in bunches well clear of ground. A heavy and constant cropper, bearing from September to May. Flesh pure white, delicious pineapple flavour.

Melba. Large brilliant red fruit of finest quality ripens fairly early; heavy cropper.

Phenomenal. A remarkable early variety; fruit large; splendid flavour and colour; carrying well; extremely vigorous, standing extremes of heat and drought better than any other we know.

Royal Sovereign. Superb variety; large, luscious deep scarlet fruit; abundant bearer.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS

Grape Vines

Price, 9d. each;
7/6 per dozen.

On Their Own Roots

Black Hambro. The best for coastal districts.
Black Sherry. Fine black Grape, coming in as late as "Camden Sherry."
Black Lady's Finger. Deep shining black.
Black Monukka. Excellent seedless variety; bunches large; good flavour.
Black St. Peters or Black Alicante. Jet black berries, with blue bloom; both bunches and berries large.
Black Sultan. Perfectly seedless black grape; bunches and berries large and sweet; fine table variety.
Barbarossa. A reddish-coloured Grape; large fruit; suitable for inland districts.
Buckland's Sweetwater. Very early white; prolific bearer.
Camden's Sherry. Bunches large; deep golden colour, with reddish bloom.
Doradillo (White Mormillion). Bunch and berry large; fawn colour.
Early Sherry. A profitable early white grape; largely grown for market.
English Sultan. A seedless yellow grape; bunches and berries medium sized; used mainly for Raisin making.
Gordo Blanco. Very extensively grown for raisins, being for that purpose superior to the well-known "Muscat of Alexandria."
Gros Colman. A splendid late black grape; very large berries.
Hayes' Keeper. Fine large white late grape; hangs very late.
Isabella. Berries large; black; a strong grower.
Isabella Improved, or Bell's Improved. A great improvement on old type; berries much larger and superior in every way; good.
Muscat of Alexandria. Berries very large; amber colour; splendid flavour.
Muscat Hambro (Snow's). Berries and bunches large; black; superior flavour, and abundant bearer.
Red Muscat. Medium sized fruit; early; rich muscat flavour.
Shiraz. A very fine red grape; berries olive shaped; fairly large; early bearer.
Sweetwater. Early; bunch and berry large; pale amber; very heavy cropper.
White Sherry. A well-known variety; great cropper, and good for market.
White Muscat. Berries large; mid-season; strong muscat flavour.
White Wax. A very handsome mid-season Grape; large bunches; sweet; and constant cropper.
NOTE.—We have now made such arrangements as will enable us to send **Grape Vines** to any part of the State. A number of well-known varieties are available in addition to those mentioned above.

Grape Vines on Phylloxera-proof Stocks.

We have a limited supply.
List with Prices on application.

Loganberry

1/- each.
11/- per doz.

Fruit as large as blackberry, produced in clusters; dark red colour. A highly desirable fruit for jams or preserves.

Guavas

2/- each.

Of easy culture in districts where the climate is not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground.

Purple. A handsome shrub; fruit deep purple.
Parker's Hybrid. Fruit creamy white; large; superior.

Yellow. Large fruit; splendid for dessert.

Miscellaneous Fruits

	s.	d.
Chinese Raisin (<i>Hovenia Dulcis</i>)	2	0
Mango	3	0
Paw Paw	2	6
Pineapple	2	0
Pomegranate (<i>Punica Granatum</i>)	1	6

Yours of the 25th ult. to hand, with reference to 100 Fruit Trees, mixed, and asking me to leave them to your selection, which I am only too pleased to do, as of the last 180 Trees I received from you, I have not lost one, and they were all loaded with fruit last season.—Mr. J. T. RIGNEY.—28/7/22.

Mulberries

Black or English. Luscious fruit for any part of the State; very ornamental tree. 2/6 to 3/6 ea.
Cape. Fast growing; useful for shelter; fruit small; culinary purposes only. 2/-.
Downing's Everbearing. Fruit long, juicy, rich; valuable for cooking only. 2/-.
Hicks' Everbearing. Rapid-growing shade tree; fruits freely; sweet sub-acid flavour. 2/-.
Prolific. Wonderful bearer; table and kitchen. 2/-.

Raspberries

6d. each; 5/- per doz.; 35/- per 100.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture in the colder districts of the State.

Antwerp Red. Large, fine flavour.

Cuthbert. Sturdy grower. red.

Northumberland Fillbasket (Thornless). Deep red; good size and flavour.

Victoria. Large, red, excellent, late.

NUTS of Sorts

Almonds

2/- per single tree.

6 trees (2 sorts), 11/6.
12 trees (4 sorts), 20/-.
12 trees (12 sorts), 24/-.

It is unaccountable that this nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this State, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit.

Brand's Jordan. Very large; good bearer.

Burbank's Seedling. Hardy and heavy cropper.

Golden State. Heavy and regular bearer, with smooth kernel, and soft shell.

I.X.L. Nuts large; soft shell.

Hatch's Nonpareil. A very fine almond; large kernel, and very thin shell.

Paper Shell. The commonest sort.

Sultana. Soft shells; superior flavour.

White Nonpareil. Strong grower, heavy cropper; nuts very large, with white shell.

Walnuts

2/6 each; 27/6 dozen.

Chaberte. Large French variety; very productive.

Juglans Regia. The English variety.

WALNUTS—continued.

Juglans Seiboldii. A Japanese variety.

Juglans Cordiformis. A flat variety.

These delicious nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and in colder districts. Young trees are invariably without fibre roots, but customers need not hesitate to plant our stock, as they rarely fail.

Nuts & Filberts

2/- Single Tree.
22/- per dozen.

The undermentioned nuts thrive well on the mountains between the coast and the Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee and Bathurst, they bear well.

Cob Nut. Northampton Prolific.

Gosford. White Filbert.

Hazel. Red Filbert.

Japanese Chestnut. 2/6 each. Produces good nuts when only four years old.

Spanish Chestnut (*Castanea Vesca*). 2/6 each; 27/6 dozen. A fine stately tree; magnificent foliage; fruits freely, and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts.

Peccan Nut. A most delicious nut; quick growing; full bearing in eight years. From 2/6.

Queensland Nut (*Macadamia Ternifolia*). 2/-.

Suitable Fruit Trees for Certain Localities

We have been asked on many occasions to suggest or recommend varieties of Fruit Trees that would be most suitable for cultivation in given localities for market purposes. With the desire to facilitate matters in this direction, we give, on this page, various lists of fruit trees that we believe will give the best and most satisfactory results, provided, of course, that the growers cultivate intelligently.

Coastal Districts and Warm Climates

APPLES.

Aiken's Seedling
Allsop's Early
Carpenter
Carrington
Granny Smith
Jonathan
Lord Nelson
McIntosh Red
Mobbs' Royal
Pomme de Nieve
Tibbitt's Seedling

PLUMS.

Angelina Burdett
Cherry Plum
Evans' Early
Diamond
Jenkin's Seedling
Lutherborough
Precious
President
Tibbitt's Seedling

JAPANESE PLUMS.

Blood
Climax
Burbank
October Purple
Satsuma
Shiro
Sultan
Tunk's Seedling
Wickson
Wickson Seedling
Wright's Early

PEACHES.

Bell's November (F)
Braddock Superb (F)
Briggs' Red May (F)
Carmen (F)
Christmas Box (F)
Duchess of Cornwall (F)
Early Crawford (F)
Edward VII. (F)
Elberta (F)
Italian Red (F)
Italian Yellow (C)
Kia-Ora (F)
King's Seedling (F)
La France (F)
McDevitt's Late (C)
Mountain Rose (F)
Princess Royal (C)
Powell's Beauty (F)
Pullar's Cling (C)
Robert Stewart (C)
Royal George (F)
Royal George Cling (C)
The Globe (F)
Triumph (F)
Wiggins (F)

PEARS.

Williams' Bon Chretien
China
Clapps' Favourite
Keifer's Hybrid
Packham Late
Packham's Triumph

NECTARINES.

Camden Superb (F)
Early Rivers (F)
Goldmine (F)
Lee's Seedling (F)
Meek's Scarlet (F)
Stanwick Seedling (F)

For Cool Climates

APPLES.

Black Ben Davis
Cleopatra
Cox's Orange Pippin
Delicious
Five Crown Pippin
Gravenstein
Granny Smith
Jonathan
King David
Munroe's Favourite
Pomme de Nieve
Rome Beauty

PEARS.

Beurre Bosc
Beurre de Capiaumont
Bon Chretien
(William)

Howell
Josephine de Maline
Keifer's Hybrid
Packham's Late
Packham's Triumph
Winter Nells
Winter Cole

PLUMS.

Angelina Burdett
Coe's Golden Drop
Diamond
Grand Duke
President

JAPANESE PLUMS.

Blood
Burbank
Climax
Kelsey
October Purple
Santa Rosa
Shiro
Wickson
Wright's Early

PEACHES.

Blackburn (F)
Briggs' Red May (F)
Carmen (F)
Early Crawford (F)
Elberta (F)
Foster (F)
Hales' Early (F)
High's Early Canada (F)
Italian Red (F)
Italian Yellow (C)
Kia-Ora (F)
King's Seedling (F)
La France (F)
McDevitt's Late Clg.(C)
Mountain Rose (F)
Princess Royal (C)
Pullar's Cling (C)
Robert Stewart (C)
Royal George (F)
Royal George Cling (C)
Salway (F)
The Globe (F)

NECTARINES.

Camden Superb (F)
Early Rivers (F)
Goldmine (F)
Lee's Seedling (F)
Meek's Scarlet (F)
Stanwick Seedling (F)

CHERRIES.

Bigarreau Napoleon
Bigarreau Twyford
Early Lyons
Florence
St. Margaret
Noble

PRUNES.

D'Agen
Golden Drop
Robe de Sargeant
Sugar
Giant

ANDERSON'S SELECTED LIST OF



Execution of Plant Orders

Plant orders are executed at the time most suitable for planting, taking into consideration the weather and other existing circumstances. We are, however, always willing to attend to specific instructions regarding the execution of plant orders should clients desire delivery at a certain time and they will accept the risk.

Our Pot Plants are sent in water-tight paper pots, saving freight and carriage in packing. The cost of packing must be added to prices named. The minimum charge of 1/6 for orders packed in cases will cover cost of packing a dozen plants.

ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern)

	s.	d.
Boule de Neige. White, 3ft.	1	6
Cloth of Gold. Golden, 6ft.	1	6
Emperor. Large flowers, dark crimson, 6ft.	1	6
Rosaeflorum. Pink, 6ft.	1	6
Souvenir de Bonn. Leaves have a beautiful silver margin; flowers orange, veined scarlet, 6ft.	1	6
Sawitzii. A very distinct variety, with green palmate leaves, regularly margined with silvery white, 4ft.	1	6
Vexillarium. Yellow and red, 3ft.	1	6

Handsome evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth; some of the varieties have variegated leaves, and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped. We recommend cutting back every second or third year.

ACACIA

Accola. Splendid new variety	2	0
Ballejana (<i>Cootamundra Wattle</i>). Silvery leaf of great beauty; free flowering, 15ft.	1	6
Cultriformis. Orange yellow. A splendid shrub, 8ft.	2	0
Cyanophylla. Bluish-leaved Acacia. A tall handsome shrub with long narrow leaves and large flowers	2	0
Decurrens (<i>Black Wattle</i>). 25ft.	1	6
Dealbata (<i>Silver Wattle</i>). 15ft.	1	6
Elata. 50ft. The best for avenue planting	1	6
Mollissima Floribunda. 10ft.	1	6
Podalyraefolia (<i>Queensland Silver Wattle</i>). A very choice variety	1	6
Pycnantha (<i>Golden Wattle</i>). 20ft.	2	6
Spectabilis. 8ft. Beautiful dwarf shrub	2	0

We have selected these from the many species as being exquisitely beautiful and worthy of cultivation.

ACER (Maple)

Negundo (<i>Box Elder</i>). 40ft.	2	6
Negundo Folia Marginata Aurea. Lovely green leaves, with a golden margin	5	0
Negundo Folia Marginata Argenta. Lovely green leaves, with a silver margin	5	0
Platanoides (<i>Norway Maple</i>). 50ft.	2	6
Polymorphum. 12ft. Seedling Japanese Maples	2	6
Pseudo Platanus (<i>Sycamore or False Plane</i>). 70ft.	2	6
Saccharinum (<i>Sugar Maple</i>). 40ft.	3	0

These varieties are quite hardy out of doors.

JAPANESE VARIETIES (Maple).

Atropurpureum. Deep maroon, large regular palmate leaves	5	0
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ACER—continued.

Dissectum Atropurpureum. Deep maroon, richly fringed thread-like leaflets; drooping	5	0
Atropurpureum Variegatum. Bright crimson, with deep maroon	5	0
Dissectum. Green	5	0
Osaka-Zuki. Large leaved regular palmate, light maroon, changing to blood red in autumn	5	0
Reticulatum. Green and white variegated leaves	5	0

None of the ornamental trees excel these beautiful Japanese Maples. They are striking in foliage, and thrive well in the cool parts of N.S.W. when grown in sheltered positions. They can also be grown as pot plants in the bush-house.



ABUTILON—SOUV. DE BONN.

ÆSCULUS

Hippocastanum (<i>Horse Chestnut</i>). 60ft.	2	6
Hippocastanum Alba fl. pl. (<i>The Double Flowering Chestnut</i>). 30ft.	3	0
Rubicunda (<i>Scarlet Chestnut</i>). 60ft.	3	0

The Horse Chestnut is very suitable for the colder parts of our State. It is a magnificent shade tree, and requires ample space. It is deciduous.

ALLAMANDA

Nerifolia. 3ft.	2	0
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Beautiful dwarf, bright yellow, flowering shrub; highly recommended; evergreen.

ALOYSIA

Citrodora (<i>Lemon-scented Verbena</i>). 8ft.	1	6
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The scent of the leaves is delicious.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA

Double flowering Peach; very ornamental.		
Clara Meyer. palest double pink	2	0
Carnation Striped. Flaked white and pink	2	0
Crimson	2	0
White	2	0

ARBUTUS (Strawberry Tree)

Unedo. 10ft.	2	0
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Bearing small edible fruit. Handsome evergreen, hardy shrub, with laurel-like foliage; prefers a light sandy or peaty soil.

ARDISIA

Crenulata. Crimson berries, 2ft.	2	0
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Evergreen; a charming pot plant.

ARDUINA (Cape Plum)

Grandiflora. White, 5ft.	2	0
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Beautiful flowering shrub, with white flowers; strongly scented like the Jasmine.

ASTER

Argophyllus (<i>Musk Aster</i>). 40ft.	2	6
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A native of N.S.W.; a hardy evergreen hard-wood shrub.

AUCUBA (The Gold Dust Tree)

Japanica Aurea. 4ft.	2	6
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Handsome, hardy, evergreen shrubs, leaves pale green, spotted with yellow, and shining; will thrive even under trees, and will stand severe frosts.

BAMBUSA (Bamboo Cane)

Arundinacea.	50ft.	One of the strongest.	
			From 5/- each.
Nigra (Black Bamboo).	20ft.		2 6
Fortunell.	Dwarf		2 0

Bamboo, or Tree Grasses, thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class grounds. They add a distinct and picturesque feature.

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued



BRUGMANSIA—KNIGHTIL.

BAUHINIA (Mountain Ebony)

Alba. 6ft. 2 0
Purpurea. 25ft. 2 0
Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs.

BERBERIS

Due to scientific investigation, it has been found that the Barberry (Berberis) family of plants harbour the spores of Rust, which is so disastrous to Wheat. We have, therefore, struck the plants out of our list and do not now supply them.

BENTHAMIA

Fragifera (Himalayan Strawberry). 10ft. 2 0

Flowers large, white, densely aggregate, forming a round head. This is a beautiful evergreen tree, and produces reddish fruit, somewhat resembling the Arbutus; very effective.

BORONIA

Megastigma. 2ft. from 2 6
Has very light graceful foliage, brown flowers, with yellow lining; delicate perfume.

BOTTLE BRUSH (See Callistemon)

BOWKERIA

Triphylla. White. 3ft. A hardy evergreen shrub 2 0

BRASSAIA (Umbrella Tree)

Actinophylla. 15ft. 2 6
Tall growing; handsome, large, spreading foliage.

BROWALLIA

Jamiesoni 1 6
Deep orange-coloured flowers, produced in great abundance during spring and summer.

BRUGMANSIA (Trumpet Flower)

Knightii. White. 10ft. 2 0
Soft-wooded evergreen flowering shrub, hardy only where frosts are not severe; flowers long, drooping tubes, often six inches. Perfume is delightful.

BRUNSFELSIA (Franciscea)

Americana. Pure white, sweet scented. 6ft. 2 6
Eximea. Blue and white. 10ft. 2 6
Latifolia. Lavender, with white eye. 6ft. 2 6

Elegant, free-flowering evergreen shrubs, producing flowers of a variety of colour. They prefer a warm, sheltered situation.

BUDDLEIA

Variabilis Magnifica. Rose purple. 10ft. 1 6
Veitchiana. Splendid for hedges or as a shrub on a lawn. The clusters of flowers are 12 to 18in. in length, and of bright lilac colour. The delicious fragrance resembles that of the English Lilac 1 6
A very hardy, quick-growing family of plants, bearing honey-scented blossoms in profusion.

BUXUS (Box)

Arborea (Tree Box). 10ft. from 2 0
Aurea Variegata. 3ft. 2 6
Sempervirens. Common English Box for edging. 3/- doz.; 20/- per 100.

CALLISTEMON (The Bottle Brush)

Lanceolatus. 8ft. 2 0
Colour scarlet; very showy.

CALODENDRON

Capense. The Cape Chestnut; beautiful lilac-coloured flowering tree; evergreen 40ft. 2 0

CAMELLIA (See Special List)

CAMPHORA

Officinalis (Camphor Laurel). Beautiful evergreen tree, of quick growth; suitable for our climate; admirable as an avenue tree. 50ft. 1 6

CAPE CHESTNUT (See Calodendron)

CASSIA

Candolleana. 10ft. 1 6
A very pretty evergreen shrub, covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during autumn.

CASTANOSPERMUM

Australe (Moreton Bay Chestnut). 50ft. 2 0
A native of Queensland, suitable for most parts of N.S.W.; bears saffron-coloured flowers, and makes a handsome evergreen tree.

CASTANEA

Vesca (Sweet or Spanish Chestnut). Flowers yellowish; very ornamental tree, but requires good soil; deciduous. 40ft. 2 6

CATALPA

Bungei. Yellow flowers, red spots. 10ft. 2 0
Kaempferi. Yellow; spotted red brown. 10ft. 2 0
Speciosa. White, fragrant. 20ft. 2 0
Syringaeifolia. White, speckled purple and yellow. 20ft. 2 0

A showy, rapid-growing tree, with pyramidal clusters of white and purple fragrant flowers. Splendid specimens for lawns and shrubberies.

CEANOTHUS

Divaricatus. 3ft. 3 0
Nearly white or pale blue flowers; uncommon shrub.

CEDRELA

Australis (Australian Red Cedar). 80ft. 2 6

CERASUS

Laurocerasus (English Laurel). 20ft. 1 6
Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel). 20ft. 2 0

The Laurels are old favourites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil, and make splendid hedges. (See Hedge Plants).

CERASUS (Double-flowering Cherry)

J. H. Veitch. Rosy pink, zin. diameter, bronze foliage. 10ft. 2 6
Mt. Fuji. Double white. 10ft. 2 6
Sieboldti Rosea Superba. A very double deep pink flowered variety 2 6

Japanese double-flowering cherries are the most beautiful flowering shrubs one could wish to have. They are showy, ornamental, and the flowers sweetly pretty. Highly recommended.

CERATONIA

Silliqua (Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, Locust Tree). 16ft. 2 0

Hardy evergreen tree, small red flowers, followed by pods 4 to 5in. long; useful for stock feeding; has a thick stem; a spreading habit.

CERATOPETALUM (Christmas Bush)

Gummiferum. 40ft. from 2 6
The Christmas Bush is a gem.

CERCIS

Siliquastrum (Judas Tree). 20ft. 2 6
Canadensis. Red 2 6

The Judas Tree is a beautiful deciduous, flowering tree, producing vivid purple flowers covering the leafless branches, after which the curiously-shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; suitable for cold districts.

CESTRUM

Nocturnum. Greenish white. Sweetly scented at night. 6ft. 1 6

CHOISYA

Ternata. 6ft. from 2 0
Dwarf evergreen shrub, with flowers like orange-blossoms, sweetly scented.

CHRISTIA

Grandiflora. 5ft. 2 0
A beautiful evergreen, compact-growing shrub, with curiously-formed yellow and red flowers.

CHRISTMAS BUSH

(See Ceratopetalum)

CLETHRA

Alnifolia (Alder-leaved). A hardy shrub, producing white flowers 2 0
Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree). 10ft. White 2 0
These are very ornamental. C. Arborea has pure white flowers, very like the Lily of the Valley, from which it gets its name.

CLIANTHUS

Puniceus (N.Z. Glory Pea). Beautiful red flowers 2 0
Puniceus Albus. Pure white. 5ft. 2 0
A hardy evergreen, soft-wooded shrub, fine foliage, trailing habit.

COPROSMA

Lucida. Strong grower. 6ft. 1 6
Picturata. Pale green leaves, marked with blotches of creamy yellow and white. 6ft. 2 0
Variegata. Green leaves, heavy margined creamy white. 6ft. 2 0
Handsome evergreen shrubs, with bright shining leaves, some variegated and margined; very hardy, thriving well in either hot or cold districts; suitable for hedges near coast.

COTONEASTER

Buxifolia. White. 3ft. 2 0
Microphylla. White. 4ft. 2 0
Simonsi. 8ft. 2 0
Very hardy shrubs, bearing a profusion of berries.



CESTRUM NOCTURNUM.

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED

Trees, Plants and Shrubs—Continued

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn) s. d.
Carrieri. Large scarlet fruit. 8ft. 2 6
Crenulata (Fire Thorn). Bears red berries like Ardisias; very pretty for decorations during winter. Evergreen 2 0
Crus-Galli (Cockspur Thorn). White tinged with red, producing edible fruit. 15ft. 2 6
Oxycantha Double White. 12ft. 2 6
Oxycantha Double Pink. 12ft. 2 6
Oxycantha Double Red. 12ft. 2 6
Pyracantha. Splendid evergreen, bearing large bunches of yellow berries. 12ft. 2 0
 These are general favourites, flowering profusely in the spring; the double varieties exceedingly beautiful and particularly showy.

CUPHEA
Platycentra. Red. The cigar-flower. 2ft. 1 6
Jorulensis. Yellow and red. 3ft. 1 6
 Dwarf flowering plants; old favourites; flowers delicate tubes.

CYDONIA (Flowering Quince)
Japonica. Red 2 0
Nivalis. Pure white 2 0
Sanguinea Nivalis. White and red 2 0
Rosea. 6ft. Pink 2 0
Rosea Plena. 6ft. Double pink 2 0
 Handsome deciduous shrubs; should be largely planted.

CYPHOMANDRA
Betacea (Tomato Tree). 10ft. 1 6
 A very ornamental shrub; fruit makes a good preserve.

CYTISUS (Laburnum)
Laburnum (English Golden Chain). 8ft. 2 0
 Charming English flowering tree, which during spring is covered with beautiful pendant racemes of flowers; deciduous; will flower near Sydney in a suitable position, but prefers cold climate.

DAPHNE
Indica Rubra. Red. 3ft. from 3 0
Odora. White. 6ft. from 3 0
 Prefer a light, moist soil and warm situation; highly perfumed; free bloom; universal favourite.

DEERINGIA
Amhersti Variegata. 5ft. 2 0
 Very pretty variegated shrub; white and green.

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells)
Campanulata. Free flowering. White. 4ft. 1 6
Candidissima fl. pl Semi-double flowers. 6ft. 1 6
Crenata Argentea. Variegated foliage. 4ft. 1 6
Gracilis. White. 4ft. 1 6
Pride of Rochester. Beautiful double flowers. 5ft. 1 6
 Dwarf flowering shrubs, highly recommended.

DIERVILLA (Weigelia)
Abel Carrieri. Rich rosy crimson. 4ft. 1 6
Amabilis. 6ft. Pink 1 6
Amabilis Variegata. 6ft. 1 6
Candidissima. White. 4ft. 1 6
Couquette. The largest flowered variety—deep rose, measuring 1½ to 2 inches across. 6ft. 1 6
Eva Rathke. Moderate grower, flowering abundantly, large, crimson red colour. 6ft. 1 6
Gloire de Bosquets. Deep red flowers. 6ft. 1 6
Rosea. 1 6
 Beautiful deciduous plants; profuse bloomers; require but little attention. Produce fine clusters of tube-shaped flowers of a great variety of colours. Can be highly recommended.

DIOSMA
Ericoides. 3ft. 2 0
 Charming little evergreen plant, with light feathery foliage, which is, during September and October, studded with small, starry, white flowers.

DIPLACUS
Hybrida. 3ft. 2 0
 A dwarf yellow flowering shrub; very attractive; evergreen.

DOMBEYA
Dregiana. White. 15ft. 2 0
Mastersi. White. 12ft. 2 0
 Evergreen flowering shrubs, good foliage, flowers perfumed.

DORYANTHES
Excelsa (Gigantic Lily). Handsome native shrub; scarlet flower. 12ft. 2 6

DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY
 (See Cerasus, page 45).

DOUBLE-FLOWERING PEACH
 (See Amygdalus, page 44).

DOUBLE-FLOWERING QUINCE
 (See Cydonia).

DRACAENA (Cordyline) s. d.
Australis. 8ft. 1 6
Terminalis. 20ft. 1 6
 Handsome, tropical-looking plants; very hardy.

DURANTA
Alba. White. 6ft. 1 6
Plumieri. Blue. 6ft. 1 6
 A pretty family of dwarf-growing evergreen shrubs, very free flowering and quite hardy; make pretty dwarf hedges. (See Hedge Plants).

EDWARDSIA
Microphylla. Evergreen flowering shrub. Yellow flowers, very hardy. 12ft. 2 0

ELOEAGNUS
Japonica Macrophylla Aurea Variegata. 6ft. 2 0
Japonica (Longpipes). 10ft. 1 6
 Fine hardy shrub; grows freely in any ordinary soil. Very ornamental.



DIERVILLA.

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree)
Crista Galli Grandiflora. Bright deep scarlet. 8ft. 2 0
Indica. Scarlet. 25ft. 1 6
 Erythrina, or Coral Trees, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even in barren sand, and are handsome trees, even when out of flower.

ESCALLONIA
Macrantha. Crimson red. 6ft. 1 6
Montevideensis. White. 10ft. 2 0
 Beautiful free-flowering, evergreen plants.

EUCALYPTUS
Botryoides. 1 6
Calophylla Rosea. 30ft. Bright pink flowers 2 0
Citriodora. Lemon-scented leaves. 75ft. 1 6
Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum). 100ft. 1 6

EUCALYPTUS—continued. s. d.
Ficifolia. Bright crimson flowers. 15 to 20ft. 2 0
Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum). 100ft. 1 6

We list only a few of the ornamental varieties of this large genus. Globulus is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum. Ficifolia is one of the most beautiful flowering trees. A blaze of colour in summer.

As all plants of Ficifolia are grown from seed, we cannot guarantee the colours. They are various shades of scarlet, sometimes crimson and orange, and occasionally a plant will flower white.

EUGENIA (Lillipilli)
Jambosa. Edible; large yellow fruit 2 0
Leuhmanni. Graceful foliage; red fruit 2 0
Pendula. Purple fruit. 20ft. 2 0
Smithii. White fruit. 20ft. 2 0
 Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens; ornamental; some varieties have blue and purple berries.

EUONYMUS
Japonicus. 12ft. 1 6
Latifolius Alba Marginatus. 12ft. 2 0
Latifolius Aurea Marginatus. 6ft. 2 0
Argenta Variegatus. 6ft. 1 6
Aurea Variegatus. 6ft. 1 6
 A handsome family of evergreen shrubs, with fine shining foliage.

EUPATORIUM
Ianthinum. Purple. 2ft. 2 6
 Flowers produced in very large corymbs; suitable for winter flowering.

EUPHORBIA (Crown of Thorns)
Splendens. 4ft. 2 0
 Curious and beautiful plant of dwarf habit. The shoots are hard and woody, with strong prickles; bright crimson flowers, produced in trusses, being nearly always in flower.

EXOCHORDA (Pearl Bush)
Grandiflora. 8ft. 2 0
 This cannot be too highly recommended. One of the loveliest flowering shrubs in cultivation; flowers pure white; borne in great profusion.

FAGUS (Beech)
Sylvatica Purpureus. 50ft. Purple leaved 5 0
 Beautiful deciduous tree; leaves cover the tree with dense foliage in the spring and summer; only suitable for cold climates.

FICUS
Australis (Port Jackson Fig). 60ft. 2 0
Benjamineana (Queensland Weeping Fig). A very handsome tree. 40ft. 3 6
Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig). 100ft. 2 0
Nitida. Beautiful variety. Suitable for street planting. 40ft. 2 0
 Remarkable for their magnificent foliage. Useful shade trees.

FORSYTHIA
Viridissima. Golden Bell. 4ft. 2 0
 Very showy, yellow, flowering shrub.

FRAXINUS (Common Ash)
Excelsior. 50ft. from 2 0
Excelsior Aurea (Golden Ash). 30ft. 3 6
 Hardy and deciduous; prefers cool climate.

GARDENIA
Globosa. White and globular. 6 to 8ft. 2 0
Intermedia. White, very free grower. 3ft. 2 0
Magnifica. White. 4ft. 2 0
 Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark glossy green; lovely pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant. Globosa is a tall-growing shrub of great beauty. Not particular as to soil, but requires a warm situation.

GENISTA
Andreana. Crimson and yellow. 8ft. 2 0
 Pretty dwarf, hardy, flowering shrub; good foliage.

GOLDFUSSIA
Anisophylla. 3ft. 1 6
 Dwarf and very pretty evergreen; flowers of rich lavender.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM
Earlii. 6ft. 2 6
 Pretty red Queensland flowering shrub.

GREVILLEA
Robusta (Silky Oak). 40ft. 1 6
 A great favourite; grows remarkably quick. It is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom. Thrives best sheltered among other trees.

HAKEA
Eucalyptoides. A magnificent evergreen flowering shrub, with crimson flowers. 8ft. 2 0

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

HABROTHAMNUS s. d.
Elegans. 6 ft. Scarlet. 1 6
 A showy, soft-wooded shrub, allied to Cestrum;
 free flowering, very hardy; flowers in bunches.

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope)
Aureum Variegatum. Golden leaved variety 1 6
Midnight. Very dark. 1 6
President Garfield. A light coloured var. 1 6
Priapo. Blue, with white eye. 3ft. . . . 1 6
Roi de Noires. Very dark. 3ft. 1 6
Royal Highness. Large light flowers. . 1 6
 Dwarf-growing flowering plants; some have
 variegated leaves. Are delightfully perfumed.

HIBISCUS (Evergreen Type)
Andersoni. Dark crimson, dark eye. 6ft. 2 0
Camdeni. Single red. 6ft. 1 6
Conqueror. Buff yellow, crimson base. . 2 0
Dawn. Apricot shade; flowers free, but not
 large. 2 0
General Courteges. Scarlet. One of the
 largest flowering. 6ft. 1 6
Harwoodi. Large single pink, dark centre
 6ft. 1 6
Indica. Rosy apricot. 2 0
Island Empress. Rich pink, double. . . 2 0
Island Queen. Deep pink self; distinct
 from other pink shades. 2 0
Lamberti. Large double red, resembling a
 ball of ribbon. 6ft. 2 0
Magenta. Deep magenta colour. 2 0
Peachblow. Semi-double flowers of salmon
 pink colour, with dark eye. 2 0
Rose Scott. Light red centre, almost white 2 0
Sunset. Almost orange or saffron colour 2 0
Tango Queen. Beautiful tangerine or cop-
 pery shade. 2 0

HIBISCUS—HERBACEOUS TYPE.
 (Perennial roots with annual stems).
Coccinea. Bright scarlet flowers, 8 in. across 2 0
Manihot. Large yellow, black eye. 6ft. . 2 0

HIBISCUS—DECIDUOUS TYPE.
Mutabilis fl. pl. (Chinese Rose). Double
 pink. 8ft. 1 6
Mutabilis Alba, fl. pl. Double white. 8ft. 1 6
Syriacus. Various types. 2 0
 Hibiscus are absolutely indispensable in flower
 garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention,
 grow in any soil, with or without shelter, produce
 a profusion of large flowers.
 The Syriacus varieties are very hardy and will
 thrive in the coldest districts.

HYDRANGEA
NEW VARIETIES.
Ajsai. Rosy blue to light blue. 1 6
Avalanche. Pure white, extra large, and
 with immense trusses. 1 6
Bouquet Rose. Pale pink. 2 0
Dentelle. Creamy white to soft pink. . . 1 6
La Lorraine. Pink. 1 6
Madame Mouilliere. (Award of Merit
 R.H.S.). Enormous panicles of flowers,
 pure white, with carmine pink eye. One
 of the best. 1 6
Mont Rose. Pink. 1 6
Ornament. Rosy purple. 1 6
Radiant. Carmine rose. 1 6
Souv. De Mad. Chataud. Bright pink. . 1 6
Cyanoclada. Dark blue. 1 6
Mariesii Variegata. Light blue. 1 6
 To prevent disappointment, we wish to state
 that the pink and blue shades are uncertain, it
 all depends on the soil they are grown in. It is
 generally supposed that iron, alum or lime in the
 soil will produce blue, but it is not always so.
 The problem has never been solved.

HYMENOSPORUM
Flavum. A splendid tree; hardy, with
 beautiful evergreen foliage; fragrant yel-
 low flowers. 20ft. 2 0

HYPERICUM
Moserianum. Bright yellow. 3ft. 2 0
M. Tricolor Variegata. 3ft. 2 0
 Charming dwarf flowering plants, producing their
 flowers in heads, and in great abundance all over
 the plant; very hardy.

ILEX (Holly) s. d.
Aquifolium (English Holly). 15ft. . . . 2 0
Alba Marginata (Silver Holly). 10ft. . . 3 6
Aurea (Golden Holly). 10ft. 3 6
Cornuta (Chinese Holly). 15ft. 2 6
 A beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with
 bright green foliage, generally prickly. Thrive in
 almost any part of the State. They also represent
 a variety of forms of variegation; very pleasing.

INGA
Portoricensis. White tassel flower. 4ft. . 2 0
Pulcherrima. Scarlet tassel flower. 4ft. . 2 0
 Beautiful evergreen shrub, with mimosa-like
 foliage.

IOCHROMA
Grandiflora. Rich purple flowers; hardy
 shrub. 6ft. 2 0
Tubulosa. Blue. 8ft. 2 0

JACARANDA
Mimosifolia. 30ft. from 1 6
 Magnificent tree, producing beautiful lavender
 flowers; foliage graceful; deciduous.

JASMINUM
Fruticans. Yellow Jasmine. 8ft. 2 0
Primulinum. Yellow. 8ft. 2 0
 These shrubs produce sweetly-scented flowers.

KERRIA
Japonica. Single yellow flowers in spring 2 0
Japonica fl. pl. Double yellow. 5ft. . . 2 0
 Hardy handsome shrub.

LAGERSTROMIA (Crape Myrtle)
Eavesii. Heliotrope. 2 6
Flos Regina. Pink. 20ft. 2 6
Indica Alba. White. 10ft. 3 0
Indica Rubra. 20ft. Red. 2 6
 Splendid flowering, hardy, deciduous shrub.

LAGUNARIA
Patersoni. Pink. 20ft. 2 0
 Most suitable tree for shelter from sea breezes.
 A native of Norfolk Island.

LANTANA
 Named varieties. Various colours, 6ft. . . 1 6
 Splendid flowering shrub, and thrives anywhere.



HYDRANGEA.

LASIANDRA s. d.
Macrantha. Purple. 6ft. 2 0
Macrantha Grandiflora. Rich purple flow-
 ers, 6in. across. 2 6
Rosea. Pink; very profuse bloomer. 4ft. 2 0
 Free flowering, slender, evergreen shrubs; free
 growers, producing lovely single flowers; requires
 a sheltered situation.

LAURUS
Nobilis (Sweet Bay). 30ft. 2 0
 Beautiful evergreen, the leaves have strong sea-
 soning properties.

LAVENDULA
Spica. Common lavender. 3ft. 1 6
Stoechas. French lavender. 3ft. 1 6

LEPTOSPERMUM
Nicholii (Crimson Manuka). A rare New
 Zealand shrub, with rich ruby crimson
 flowers. 2 0

LIGUSTRUM
Chinensis. Large evergreen, profuse
 bloomer. 15ft. 1 6
Japonicum Tricolor. Beautiful variegated
 shrub, specially suitable for lawn centres 2 6
Lucidum. 12ft. 2/6 doz.; per 100. . . 17 6
**Ovalifolium Aureum Elegantissimum (New
 Golden Privet).** Leaves have a broad,
 golden margin; very effective for hedge
 purposes or single specimens.
 1/6 each; 16/- doz.; 120/- per 100
Pubescens. 6ft. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 per 100
 Ligustrums, or Privets, are useful in shrubber-
 ies; they are frequently used for ornamental
 hedges; they stand exposure well, and will grow
 in most soils. *Vulgaris* and *Lucidum* are ex-
 pressly used for these purposes. The variegated
 sections make beautiful single specimens to plant
 on lawns.

LILAC (See Syringa)
LIQUIDAMBAR
Styraciflua (The Sweet Gum Tree). 40ft.
 from 2 6
 Greenish yellow flowers; an elegant tree, some-
 what resembling the maple, the leaves turning
 to a bright red in the autumn. Will grow in any
 soil or situation.

LIRIODENDRON
Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree). 60ft. . . from 2 6
 Elegant, hardy deciduous tree, large flowers,
 variegated with green, yellow, and orange; frag-
 rant, splendid foliage; hardy.

LITHOSPERMUM
Coerulea. A charming dwarf shrub, grow-
 ing to a height of 12 to 18in., with
 blooms of most intense royal blue. . . . 2 6

LOPHOSTEMON
Australis. 40ft. 1 6
 A handsome shelter tree, suitable for planting
 with pines and camphor trees; evergreen.

MACADAMIA
Ternifolia (Queensland Nut). 20ft. . . . 2 0
 Yielding an edible nut of good flavour; it is
 also a very ornamental tree; fine foliage.

MACKAYA
Bella. Lilac-purple. 6ft. 1 6
 Vigorous ornamental shrub.

MAGNOLIA
Fusca (The Port Wine Magnolia). 8ft. 2 0
Grandiflora. White. 25ft. 2 6
Purpurea. Purple and white, deciduous
 15ft. 3 6
Stellata. White star-shaped flowers. 8ft. 5 0
Stellata Rosea. Pink star-shaped flowers.
 6ft. 5 0
 Magnolias deserve a place in every garden.

Grandiflora is evergreen and produces lovely
 large, pure white flowers. *Fusca* is a pretty shrub,
 having pale, chocolate-coloured flowers and a de-
 lightful odour, resembling port wine. *Purpurea*,
Stellata, and *Conspicua* are deciduous.

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

MALUS (The Crab Apple) s. d.
Single and Double Flowering, in variety .. 2 6
These are without doubt a decided acquisition. Covered with beautiful pink and white blossoms in the springtime, and in due season there appears on the trees a profusion of small apples, about the size of a cherry, which can be used for preserving purposes.

MELALEUCA
Hypericifolia (Tea Tree). Scarlet. 8ft .. 2 0
Hardy flowering, ornamental shrub; most suitable for sea coast; very showy.

MELIA
Azederach (Chinese White Cedar). 20ft. 1 6
Suitable for street and ornamental planting.

METROSIDEROS
Tomentosa (New Zealand Xmas Tree). .. 2 0
A tall shrub or small tree covered in red flowers at Xmas time; very suitable for sea coast.

MURRAYA
Exotica. 6ft. 2 0
A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed white flowers, like orange blossoms.

MUSA (Banana)
Ensete (Abyssinian Banana). Very handsome, large foliage, with deep red mid-rib; for sheltered situation. 10ft. from 2 6
Other varieties offered as fruits in General List.

MUSSAENDA
Frondosa. A beautiful dwarf shrub, suitable for situations free from frosts; flowers orange, backed by a white leaf. Very conspicuous .. 2 0

MYRTUS (Myrtle)
Communis. 6ft. 2 6
A charming plant, with dark green shining leaves, which are highly perfumed; flowers white; not hardy in the colder parts.

NANDINA
Domestica. 5ft. 2 6
A pretty, hardy, dwarf shrub, with clusters of flowers and graceful foliage.

NERIUM (Oleander)
Dr. Gollin. Single rosy red. 8ft. 1 6
Luteum Plenum. Semi-double, cream. 8ft. 1 6
Mrs. F. Roeding. Semi-double, salmon. 6ft. 1 6
Madonna Grandiflora. Semi-double, white. 10ft. 1 6
Mdle. Dubois. Flowers single, pure white. 6ft. 1 6
Mons. Belagieur. Light pink. 6ft .. 1 6
Splendens. Double pink. 12ft. 1 6
Splendens Variegata, with gold variegation, making it most attractive .. 3 0
Souv. de Cazalis Allut. Brilliant single red; the best red. 5ft. 1 6
Beautiful family of flowering shrubs, with large clusters of brilliant flowers.

OCHNA
Multiflora. Yellow. 3ft. 2 0
The flowers, which are produced in great profusion, are very fragrant, and are succeeded by ornamental berries of a scarlet and black colour.

OLEA
Europaea (The Common Olive). 1/6 each; 12/- doz.
Suitable for hedges; fine, dense, dark green foliage.
As this plant does not readily transplant, we only recommend plants in pots.

PAEONIA
Arborea (Japanese Paeony). Very showy. 4ft. 5 0
Named varieties of various shades.

PAULOWNIA
Imperialis. 15ft. 3 6
A very beautiful, hardy, deciduous tree, with large leaves and abundance of flowers. Corolla pale violet, with dark spots.

PEPPER TREE (See Schinus)

Many thanks for the Tree, which I received in due time, and in good order. You pay just as much attention to a small order as to a large one, and your packing is always the same, and always good.—W. G. MELVILLE, Kalgoorlie, W.A.—12/8/22.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

Coronarius. 4ft. 1 6
Grandiflorus. 6ft. 1 6
Mont Blanc. Entirely covered with large fragrant flowers. 5ft. 1 6
Speciosa. Single, sweet-scented. 6ft. 1 6
Beautiful hardy plants, bearing single and double white flowers. The single flowers are not unlike orange blossoms; deciduous.

PHORMIUM (New Zealand Flax)
Tenax. 5ft. 1 6
Tenax Variegata. 5ft. 2 6
A fibre plant of great value; the variegated varieties are very ornamental.

PHOTINIA
Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn). 10ft. 1 6
A fine foliage, hardy, evergreen, of compact habit; its flowers are small and white; leaves deep green.

PITTOSPORUM
Eugenioides. 15ft. 1 6
Eugenioides Variegatum. 12ft. 22/- doz.; 2 0
Undulatum. So-called Victorian Laurel, producing creamy white flowers, highly scented. 25ft. 1 6
All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and make fine single specimens in the shrubbery. **Undulatum, Eugenioides and Eugenioides Variegata** are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges. (See Hedge Plants).

PLATANUS (Plane)
Orientalis (Ornamental Plane Tree). 50ft. from 2 0
Most handsome deciduous tree, suitable for avenue or pleasure grounds; quick growing shade trees.

PLUMBAGO
Capensis. Lavender. 5ft. 1 6
Capensis Alba. Splendid shrub, bearing white flowers in great profusion. 4ft. 1 6
A favourite family of free-flowering plants.

PLUMERIA
Accuminata (Frangipani). Creamy yellow flowers; beautiful perfume .. 3 0
Suitable for tropical climates only.

POINSETTIA
Pulcherrima. Bright crimson. 12ft. 2 0
Late winter flowering shrub; produces beautiful bracts, 6in. across, on the points of the shoots of previous season's growth; the leaves follow the flowers.



VIBURNUM OPULUS.

POPULUS (Poplar) s. d.
Balsamifera (Balsam Poplar). 40ft. from 1 6
Bolleana (Silver-leaved Poplar). 70ft. from 1 6
Dilatata (Upright or Lombardy Poplar). 60ft. 1 6
Deltoides (American Cottonwood). 1 6
Nigra (Black Italian Poplar). 1 6

The varieties of this fine deciduous, hardy tree have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine contrasts in plantations where pines predominate.

PRIVET, for Hedges. (See Ligustrum)

PROTEA
Mellifera (Cape Honeysuckle) .. 3 6
Handsome medium-sized shrub, with many yellow and pink flowers about 4in. long, with remarkable wax-like appearance.

POINCIANA
Gillesii (The Bird of Paradise). Orange yellow and red; a magnificent flower, and will do well anywhere. 10ft. 2 6
The flowers of this beautiful shrub resemble a bird, and the foliage is very graceful and unique.

P SIDIUM
Cattleyanum (Purple Guava). 8ft. 2 0
Parker's Hybrid. One of the largest fruiting varieties; creamy white. 15ft. 2 0
Pyriferum (Yellow Guava). 15ft. 2 0
Splendid plants to grow, as they produce an abundance of fruit, which makes an excellent preserve.

PRUNUS
Alba, fl. pl. 6ft. 2 6
Moseri, fl. pl. Double rose flowers, red dish-purple foliage. 20ft. 2 0
Pissardi. Ornamental species from Persia, coppery crimson foliage, strikingly pretty, highly-coloured edible fruit. 20ft. 2 0
Rosea, fl. pl. 6ft. 2 6
Triloba. Double rose. 6ft. 2 6
Vesuvius. Large purple leaves .. 2 0
Double flowering prune; very pretty.

PUNICA (Pomegranate)
Granatum (Common Pomegranate). 10ft. 1 6
Granatum fl. pl. 3ft. 1 6
Granatum Alba, fl. pl. 10ft. 1 6
Andre Leroy. Quite distinct; reddish salmon; white margin. 10ft. 1 6
These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for their flowers; the double varieties are particularly fine.

PYRUS
Domestica (Service Tree). Similar to Rowan Tree, with larger fruits .. 2 6
Aucuparia (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree). 30ft. from 2 6

QUEENSLAND NUT (See Macadamia)

QUERCUS (Oak)
Cerris (Turkey Oak) 40ft. .. from 2 6
Ilex. Evergreen. 30ft. from 2 6
Pedunculata (English Oak). 60ft. from 2 6
Palustris (American Crimson Oak). 30ft. from 2 6
Pyramidalis. 40ft. from 2 6
Suber (Cork Oak). Very ornamental. 25ft. 2 6
Virens (Evergreen Oak). 40ft. 2 6
Hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly requiring cooler districts of the State; deciduous and slow grower.

RAPHIOLEPIS (Indian Hawthorn).
Indica. 8ft. 1 6
Intermedia. 10ft. 1 6
Ovata. 4ft. 1 6
Evergreen; free-flowering, hardy shrubs.

RED CEDAR (See Cedrela)

RHODODENDRON
Hybridum. Varieties. 8ft. from 7 6
Ponticum Violaceum. Violet .. 3 6
Charming tribe of plants for the cooler districts of the State; hard-wooded evergreen shrubs; magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colours.

RONDELETIA
Speciosa Major. Crimson. 6ft. 2 6
Amoena. Salmon. 10ft. 2 6
Highly ornamental and brilliant flowering shrubs.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

RHUS (Autumn Foliage Plants) s. d.
Succedanea. The leaves of this variety turn to a bright crimson in the autumn; very attractive. 10ft. 2 0
Hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage.

ROBINIA
Pseudo Acacia (False Acacia). 40ft. 1 6
Pseudo Acacia is highly ornamental, with its Wistaria-like white flowers; can be strongly recommended for the drier parts of the State, but suckers badly.

ROSMARINUS
Officinalis (Rosemary). 5ft. 1 6

RUSSELLIA
Juncea. 3ft. 2 0
A small family of plants, with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental, and suitable for outdoor culture; scarlet flowers.

SALIX (Willow)
Babylonica (Weeping Willow). 60ft. 1 6
Viminalis (Basket Willow). 20ft. 1 6
Salix Babylonica (Weeping Willow) thrives well in light, moist soil; it will grow best near ponds or watercourses, and even in water, if not too deep.

SAMBUCUS (The Elderberry)
Aurea. Golden-leaved. 12ft. 1 6
Nigra. 12ft. 1 6
A useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies; prefers cool regions.

SCHINUS
Molle (Californian Pepper Tree). 25ft. 1 6
(For price per 100, see page 50).
A beautiful fast-growing graceful tree; light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent. Suitable for avenues or breakwinds.

SCOLOPIA
Brownii. 25ft. 2 6
A fine, quick-growing, evergreen shade tree.

SILKY OAK (See Grevillea)
SPARTIUM (Broom)
Album Multifolium. 5ft. 1 6
Junceum (Spanish Broom). Yellow 1 6
Hardy, free flowering, suitable for any climate.

SPIRÆA
Anthony Waterer. Crimson, free-flowering 1 6
Aristifolia. Most profuse bloomer, and the most elegant of the Spiræas. 2ft. 2 6
Caryopteris Mastacanthus, called (*Blue Spiræa*). Not a true Spiræa; lovely rich lavender. 6ft. 1 6
Reevesiana. Single May; white 1 6
Reevesiana fl. pl. Beautiful hawthorn-like double-flowering May; white. 4ft. 1 6
Deciduous, free-blooming and useful shrubs. A charming family of plants. Should be in every garden.

STENOCARPUS
Cunninghamii (The Scarlet Umbrella Flower Tree of Queensland). 25ft. 2 0
Beautiful tree, large handsome foliage and fine flowers; evergreen and hardy in warm districts.

STERCULEA
Acerifolia (Flame Tree) 2 0
Diversifolia (Kurrajong). 50ft. 1 6
Handsome native trees.

SYNCARPIA
Laurifolia (Turpentine). 30ft. 2 0
One of our native trees.

NOMENCLATURE OF PLANTS.

While every possible care is exercised to send out all plants true to name and description, we give no warranty, and will not be responsible for the result of any errors in this respect; but at the same time we desire to be informed of mistakes, so that we may have the matter inquired into.

SYRINGA (English Lilac)

2/6 each; 28/- per dozen.

Belle De Nancy. Double satiny pink.
Bertha Damman. Single pure white.
Charles X. Single, dark red bud, changing to blue.
De Miribel. Single, bluish violet.
Doyen Keteleer. Double, pale pink.
La Tour d'Auvergne. Double, purplish violet.
Lemoinei fl. pl. Double, carmine violet.
Louis Henry. Double, violet pink.
Madam Abel Chatenay. Double, white.
Madam Lemoine. Double, pure white.
Marie Legray. Single, pure white.
Maurice de Vilmorin. Double, light blue.
Michel Buchner. Double, clear lilac.
Persica. Persian lilac. 6ft.
Persica Alba. White. 4ft.
President Carnot. Double, light lilac.



SYRINGA.

SYRINGA—continued.

President Loubet. Double, light purple.
Scipion Cochet. Single, purplish white.
Souv. de L. Spath. Single, dark red.
Vulcan. Single, dark red.
William Robinson. Double, violet pink.

Lilacs are too well-known to require any remarks on their wealth of beauty as Spring-flowering Shrubs, but it is only in a few gardens that the choice kinds are to be found.

The foregoing are the pick of the numerous varieties in cultivation.

TAMARIX (Flowering Cypress) s. d.

Gallica. Pink. 12ft. 2 0
Japonica Plumosa. An improved variety. 15ft. 2 0

Very hardy trees for planting near the sea coast or very exposed situation.

TECOMA

Capensis (Scarlet Bignonia). Very suitable for a flowering hedge. 12ft. 1 6
Smithii. Orange yellow, with brown markings. 5ft. 1 6
Velutina. Yellow. 15ft. 1 6
Valuable evergreen shrubs, flowering more or less all the year round.

TELOPEA

Speciosissima (Waratah). 10ft. . . from 3 6

TILIA

Europaea (Linden Tree). 40ft. 3 6

TOXICOPHLEA

Spectabilis. White. 5ft. 2 0
Pretty flowering shrubs; sweetly scented.

TRISTANIA

Conferta. (See *Lophostemon*) 1 6

ULMUS (Elm)

Campestris (English Elm). 80ft. from 2 0
Chinensis (Chinese Elm). 30ft. 2 0
Suberosa (Cork Bark Elm). 60ft. 2 0
Campestris Louis Van Houtte. Beautiful golden variety. 30ft. 5 0
Medio Argentea Variegata. Silver and green variegated. 30ft. 5 0
Vegeta (Huntingdon Elm) 2 0
Purpurea. Purple-leaved. 40ft. 2 0
Splendid shade trees, and worthy of a place. The Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful; it has a drooping habit, with small dense foliage; for a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.

VERONICA

Andersonii. Blue 2ft. 1 6
Andersonii, Variegata. 3ft. 2 0
Coelestial. Blue. 3ft. 1 6
Gracilis. White. Splendid for hedge. 2ft. 1 6
Imperialis. A brilliant amaranth red, changing to magenta. One of the best. 3ft. 1 6
A useful tribe of free-blooming, soft-wooded plants. The several varieties bear racemes of various colours; hardy.

VIRGILIA

Capensis. Purple and white, pea-shaped flowers. Very quick grower 2 6

VIBURNUM

Lucidum. White. Large, shining leaves 10ft. 1 6
Macrocephalum. The Giant Snowball. 12ft. Distinct and beautiful variety, from 3 6
Opulus (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree). 10ft. 2 0
Plicatum. 10ft. 2 6
Plicatum Tomentosum. 10ft. 2 6
Sinensis. White. 15ft. 1 6
Suspensum. Yellow, sweet-scented. 4ft. 1 6
Tinus (Laurustinus). 8ft. 1 6

As ornamental foliage plants Viburnums are well worthy of a place, but their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. Tinus (Laurustinus) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. All thrive equally well in the coldest as well as the hottest parts of New South Wales.

FLOWER SEEDLINGS.

We shall be pleased to furnish any of our clients, who so wish, with a list of the flower seedlings available at the different seasons of the year. These seedlings being very perishable and delays in transit frequent, orders for same to go by post or otherwise are executed entirely at customer's risk—every care being exercised in packing.

Carnations

THESE are a special line with us, and we spare no effort to ensure satisfaction to our customers.

A SPECIAL LIST is published in March, which embraces the Best Carnations in the various classes or types. Send for a copy.

Chrysanthemums

WE can supply all the leading sorts in both singles and doubles. Plants ready in September. For varieties and descriptions see our Spring list, published in September, free on application.

Dahlias

WE have a large variety to offer of the best sorts for show and garden purposes in the following types: Cactus, Paeony, Collarette, Double, Pompon, Single, Parisian, and Star. For prices and descriptions see our Spring list, issued in September, free on application.

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED

Verandah Plants

So many lovers of plants have no opportunity of indulging in their hobby, except in a verandah garden, that we add a short list of plants which can be successfully cultivated in pots or boxes in this way. They will all thrive, providing the ends of the verandah are closed in to prevent sharp currents of air blowing on them. In cold districts a screen in front will prevent frosts from injuring them.

	s.	d.
Aspidistra. Very hardy; handsome foliage	2	6
Asparagus Plumosus. Very handsome pot plant	1	6
Aucuba. Charming foliage plant	2	6
Azalea. Very showy verandah plants; free bloom	2	0

Begonia Rex. Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked.	1	6
Bouvardias. White, pink, and crimson.	1	0
Calla (Lily of the Nile). Fine foliage; easiest culture	1	0
Coleus. Beautiful ornamental leaves; various kinds	1	0
Epiphyllum. Cactus family; effective verandah plants	2	0
Ferns. Fine, hardy varieties in pots, from	1	6
Fuchsias. In splendid variety; single and double	1	6
Farfugium Grande. Green leaves, blotched yellow	2	0
Geraniums. Very hardy, ever blooming.	1	6

Heliotrope. Sweet-scented, favourite flowering plants	1	6
Hydrangea. Fine flowering plants; very attractive	1	6
Imantophyllum. Massive orange flowers	2	6
Justicia. Very hardy flowering plant	2	6
Mimulus Musk. Make charming pot plants.	1	0
Maranta. Very pretty decorative plant.	1	6
Palms. We can supply these in all sizes and varieties	from	1 6
Primula Obconica. Beautiful pot plant.	1	6
Small Tree Ferns	from	1 6
Staghorn Ferns. Grown on walls are very beautiful	from	2 0

Evergreen and Deciduous Ornamental Trees OFFERED IN QUANTITY

EVERGREEN TREES.	doz.	100
Acacia Baileyana	16/-	120/-
Brachychiton Acerifolia (Flame Tree)	22/-	150/-
Calodendron Capense	28/-	200/-
Camphora Officinalis	16/-	120/-
Castanospermum Australis	28/-	200/-
Eucalyptus Ficifolia	22/-	150/-
Eucalyptus Globulus	16/-	120/-
Ficus Nitida	22/-	150/-
Grevillea Robusta	16/-	120/-
Ligustrum Chinensis	16/-	120/-

EVERGREEN TREES.—(contd.)—	doz.	100
Lophostemon Australis	16/-	120/-
Metrosideros Tomentosa (New Zealand Xmas Tree)	22/-	150/-
Pinus Insignis	16/-	120/-
Pittosporum Eugenioides	16/-	120/-
Pittosporum Undulatum (The Victorian Laurel)	16/-	120/-
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)	16/-	120/-
Stenocarpus Cunninghami	22/-	150/-
Ulmus Chinensis (Chinese Elm)	22/-	150/-

DECIDUOUS TREES.	doz.	100
Aesculus Hippocastanum	28/-	200/-
Jacaranda Mimosifolia	16/-	120/-
Melia Azederach (White Cedar)	16/-	120/-
Platanus Orientalis (Plane)	22/-	150/-

I wish to state that I received the Plants in beautiful order; the packing of which I consider faultless.—Mrs. F. NICHOLLS.—23/3/22.

Hedge Plants

African Box Thorn (*Lysium Horridum*). Plant 2ft. apart. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 per 100.

This prickly hedge plant is a quick-growing evergreen, suitable for fencing large gardens.

Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana. Makes a fine, almost ever-blooming hedge. Plant 4ft. apart. 22/- doz.; 150/- 100.

Coprosma Lucida. Plant 3ft. apart. 16/- dozen.

This is a good hedge plant, and is particularly hardy, especially on the sea coast.

Cerasus (*English Laurel*). Suitable for cold districts only; 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Cupressus Torulosa. Plant 3ft. apart. Plants of the true variety propagated from cuttings, and established in pots. 3/- each; 33/- doz.

This makes a splendid shelter hedge or breakwind, requiring little or no trimming for a long time.

Duranta. Blue. 3ft. part. One of the best flowering hedge plants. Cuttings in 4in. pots. 12/- doz.; 85/- 100; 3in. pots, 10/- doz.; 75/- 100.

Escallonia Macrantha. A splendid dwarf hedge, suitable for either hot or cold climate. Plant 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.; 120/- per 100.

Hibiscus Camdeni. A gorgeous flowering hedge for warm climates. Plant 3ft. apart. 16/- dozen.

Ligustrum Lucidum (*Large-leaved Privet*). Plant 2ft. apart. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100; not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Ligustrum Chinensis (*Chinese Privet*). Plant 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Maclura Aurantiaca (*Osage Orange*). An excellent plant for forming hedges; strong growing. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100.

Olive, Common (*Olea Europaea*). Plant 18in. apart. 12/- doz. In pots only.

Myrobalan Plum. Useful and ornamental. 1ft. apart. 9/- doz.; 70/- 100.

Pittosporum Eugenioides. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Pittosporum Undulatum (*The Victorian Laurel*). 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

These make fine evergreen hedges for gardens, and can be trimmed into any desired shape. Plant in single rows, 2ft. apart.

Plumbago. White and blue. 2ft. apart. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Privet. Evergreen. Plant 12in. apart. 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100; not less than 50 at 100 rates.

Privet. New Golden. The best golden foliage variety. 16/- doz.; 120/- per 100.

Of all tried hedging shrubs, none compare with Privet.

Raphiolepis (*Indian Hawthorn*). Plant 2ft. apart. This cannot be too highly recommended. Very hardy, and a good flowering hedge. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Tecoma Capensis. Red flowering. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Viburnum Tinus (*Laurustinus*). Plant 2ft. apart. Useful evergreen hedge. 16/- doz.; 120/- 100.

Veronica of Sorts. 3ft. apart. 16/- doz.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PACKING OF TREES AND PLANTS.

"I would like to say that I have, during about forty years of business connection with you, always had the utmost satisfaction given with seeds and trees."—Mr. JOHN HILL.—12/8/22.

Carpet Bedding and Edging Plants

ALTERNANTHERA.

Aurea Reticulata	1/6 doz.
Amabile	11/- 100.
Parenchoides	
Versicolour	

Jewel 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

BEGONIA.

Sempervirens . . 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

Box 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

CINERARIA.

Maritima 10/- 100

ECHEVERIA.

Glaucia 2/- doz.; 15/- 100

GERANIUM.

M. Salroy 2/- doz.; 15/- 100

LOBELIA. Blue 6/- 100

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

12 Varieties, distinct colours; suitable for Rockwork. 9d. each; 7/6 dozen.

Cordifolium Variegatum. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100

IREesine.

Acuminata. Green and yellow variegated.

Herbstii. Red 1/6 doz.

Lindenii. Pointed leaves red 10/- 100.

Lindenii Aurea. Green and yellow pointed leaves. 10/- 100

OXALIS. Pink 10/- 100

PYRETHRUM.

Aureum 6/- 100

SAGINA PILIFERA. 6/- 100

Effective bedding plants; can be planted from October to December.

Aquatic Plants

NYPHAEA.

Adorata Alba. The lovely white Water Lily seen in such profusion during summer and autumn. Tubers. 2/6 each.

Gigantea. Beautiful blue; prefers a warmer situation than the others. Strong tubers; May to October. 3/6 each.

Lutea. A beautiful yellow variety; rather a shy bloomer. Tubers, 2/6 each.

Stellata. Flowers blue, scented; produced in abundance throughout the summer. 7/6 each.

A number of other beautiful varieties of Nymphaeas can be supplied at from 5/- to 30/- each. List on application.

The few varieties we mention are those we find do well around Sydney and give splendid results for little trouble.

AZOLLA.

Rubra. A dense floating aquatic, minimising evaporation. 1/- doz.

LIMNOCHARIS.

Humboldtii (*Water Poppy*). In summer covers the surface of the water with broad heart-shaped leaves and soft yellow flowers. 2/6 each.

PAPYRUS.

Antiquorum (*Egyptian Paper Reed*). Best grown in shallow water in a warm position. 2/6 ea.

See Page 60 for our Special Lists of Trees, Shrubs and Climbing Plants, suitable for various localities.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS

Climbing and Twining Plants

This list contains a choice selection, and with the exception of the Ivies, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants.

AKEBIA

	s.	d.
<i>Quinata</i>	2	0
A beautiful climber from Japan; flowers of a dark heliotrope colour, borne in small clusters.		

AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creeper)

<i>Lowii</i> . Apple green foliage in summer, changing to bright warm red in autumn	1	6
<i>Veitchii</i>	1	6
<i>Veitchii Purpurea</i> . Foliage beautifully tinted red	1	6
Grown for their beautiful autumn-tinted foliage. Well-known favourite creepers; hardy and rapid growers, with fine foliage; of easy culture. A <i>Veitchii</i> will cling to the wall without support; has most picturesque appearance.		

ANTIGONON

<i>Leptopus</i> . Pink	2	0
A charming, slender creeper, producing an abundance of flowers.		

ARISTOLOCHIA

<i>Elegans</i> (so-called "Dutchman's Pipe") . .	2	0
Beautiful bush-house or green-house plant. Flower has a slightly distended tube bent upward; a rich purple colour, with white markings.		

BAUHINIA

<i>Scandens</i> . Pink and white; one of the loveliest of flowering climbers	2	6
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BEAUMONTIA

<i>Grandiflora</i> . White	2	0
A magnificent flowering climber, producing large white trumpet-shaped flowers; highly perfumed.		

BIGNONIA

<i>Australis</i> (<i>Wonga Wonga Vine</i>). Cream and brown	1	6
<i>Chirere</i> . Large scarlet	2	0
<i>Floribunda</i> . Lavender	2	0
<i>Guillfoylei</i> . Red and orange	2	0
<i>Jasminoides</i> . White, dark eye	1	6
<i>Lindleyana</i> . Lavender	1	6
<i>Mackeni</i> . Resembles <i>Rosea</i> , but is more veined and deeper in colour	1	6
<i>Tweediana</i> . Golden	1	6
<i>Venusta</i> . Orange	2	0
Bignonias are of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful, as well as free bloomers. " <i>Venusta</i> ," when grown on a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion of magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers. Most varieties attach themselves to the walls and fences, and gain their own support.		

BOUGAINVILLEA

<i>Braziliensis</i> . Deep purple; only flowers for about one month in the year	3	0
<i>Glabra</i> . Rose lilac; bushy habit	2	0
<i>Glabra Sanderiana</i> . Rosy purple, free flowerer; not as good as <i>Magnifica Trailli</i>	2	0
<i>Laterita</i> . Brick red; absolutely the finest of the type	5	0
<i>Magnifica Trailli</i> . Bright purple, very floriferous. Absolutely the best variety grown. Flowering period longer than any other sort	3	0
<i>Speciosa</i> . Purple	3	0
<i>Speciosa Variegata</i> . Same colour as <i>Speciosa</i> , with variegated leaves	3	0
<i>Spectabilis</i> . Purplish red	3	0
The last three sorts are like <i>Braziliensis</i> , only flower a very short time, and sometimes miss a year altogether.		
Bougainvilleas like a warm northerly aspect and shelter; their flowers are magnificent, and continue for a long time. All are splendid climbers or creepers. <i>Glabra</i> and <i>Glabra Sanderiana</i> may be grown as shrubs, but are best trained against a wall in a northerly aspect.		

CANAVALIA

	s.	d.
<i>Bonariensis</i>	2	6
Has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth or beauty of foliage; its leaves are large and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.		

CLEMATIS

<i>Aristata</i> . Native Clematis	2	0
<i>Jackmanii</i> . In named varieties	5	0
<i>Montana</i>	2	0
Deciduous plants of great beauty; require a sheltered position and good soil; produce large single and double flowers of a variety of colours; grown on a trellis they are very effective.		

COBÆA

<i>Scandens</i> . Purple	1	6
Very suitable for covering a trellis; grows freely, has fine foliage, and produces an abundance of bloom; evergreen, and quite hardy.		

DOLICHOS

<i>Lignosus</i> . Pink	1	6
<i>Lignosus Alba</i> . White	1	6
Fine climber for covering old fences, etc..		

FICUS (Creeping Fig)

<i>Minima</i> . Very small-leaved, dwarf variety	1	6
<i>Repens Variegata</i>	2	0
<i>Stipulata</i> . Ordinary variety	1	6
Very fine creeper for covering a wall or fence; leaves small and clinging, and the shoots, having small roots, will make fast to anything against which they are trained. Any large leaved shoots should be cut away.		

FUCHSIA (Climbing)

<i>Procumbens</i> or <i>Kirkii</i>	1	6
Flowers small, tube yellowish, upper portion reflexed blue.		

GELSEMIUM

<i>Sempervirens</i>	1	6
A beautiful climber, corolla of the flower deep yellow, with protruding anthers.		

HARDENBERGIA

<i>Monophylla</i> . Purple	2	0
Exceedingly pretty climbing plant.		

HEDERA (Ivy)

<i>Helix</i> (<i>Common Ivy</i>). Green-leaved . . .	1	6
<i>Variegata</i>	2	0
Ivies are so well known that they require no description here further than to remark that no garden or ground should be without them; they thrive well anywhere. The variegated varieties are particularly fine, and cold climates suit them admirably.		

HONEYSUCKLE (See Lonicera)

HOYA (Wax Plant)

<i>Carnosa</i> . Beautiful climber, with thick fleshy leaves and beautiful clusters of pinkish-white flowers, which look as if frosted.	2	0
Can be grown out of doors on a brick wall in a warm aspect, but is seen to best advantage when grown as a pot plant in a green-house.		

HUMULUS

<i>Lupulus</i> (<i>The English Hop</i>)	1	6
A charming quick-growing climber, with fine fresh green foliage. The heads of the fruit are used in brewing, and the young branched foliage is a good pot herb.		

IVY (See Hedera)

For Lists of suitable Climbers to plant in various localities, see page 60.
We can highly recommend these.

JASMINUM

	s.	d.
<i>Grandiflorum</i> . White. 10ft.	2	0
<i>Poicoicum</i> . White, star-like flowers. 8ft. .	2	0
Jasmines produce sweetly-scented flowers.		

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea)

<i>Latifolius Alba</i> . White	1	6
<i>Latifolius</i> . Red	1	6
<i>Pubescens</i> . Blue	1	6
<i>Pink Beauty</i>	1	6
Exceedingly ornamental, and very desirable plants of easy culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.		

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

<i>Aurea Reticulata</i> . White and yellow foliage	1	6
<i>Caprifolium</i> (<i>English</i>)	2	0
<i>Fragrantissima</i> . Yellow bush variety; very sweetly scented	1	6
<i>Gigantea</i> . Flower buttercup yellow, quick grower	2	6
<i>Halliana</i> . The best white	1	6
<i>Sinensis</i> . White and red	1	6
<i>Tartarica Splendens</i> . Scarlet trumpet .	2	0
Scented flowering climbers; fine foliage; quick growth.		

MANDEVILLEA

<i>Suaveolens</i>	1	6
A beautiful deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers; fine foliage.		

MANETTIA

<i>Bicolor</i> . Yellow and red. Very pretty climber	1	6
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MEDEOLA (Smilax)

<i>Asparagoides</i>	2	0
The graceful beauty of this handsome plant renders it most valuable for vases or hanging baskets, and it is suitable for either bush-house or verandah culture. It lends itself admirably to table decoration either in pots or for mixing the foliage with cut flowers and fern leaves; a quick grower.		

NASTURTIIUM

(<i>Double Flowering</i>).		
<i>Scarlet Flowered</i>	1	6
Charming, hardy, quick-growing climber, with fine foliage; profuse bloomer; perfectly double flowers.		

PASSIFLORA

(<i>Passion Flower</i>).		
<i>Constance Elliott</i> . Pure white	2	0
<i>Edulis</i> (<i>Edible Passion Fruit</i>). White, tinged purple	1	0
<i>Empress Eugenie</i> . Blue and white	2	0
<i>Eynsford Gem</i> . Red, shaded rose	2	0
<i>Fragrant Beauty</i> . White, centre chocolate, upper portion purple; fragrant	2	0
Passifloras should always be included amongst plants selected for covering unsightly objects. The flowers are very beautiful, of singular form, and very interesting.		

PHASEOLUS

<i>Caracalla</i> (<i>Snail Flower</i>)	2	0
Slender climber, with full foliage, producing clusters of lovely lilac flowers; shell-shaped. Very curious.		

QUISQUALIS

<i>Indica</i> (<i>Rangoon Creeper</i>)	2	6
Producing beautiful sweet-scented flowers of orange and crimson on the same racemes.		

RHYNCHOSPERMUM

<i>Jasminoides</i>	2	0
<i>Jasminoides Variegata</i>	2	0
A beautiful, perfumed white-flowered creeper of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts.		

ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED

Climbing and Twining Plants—Continued.

SOLANDRA s. d.
Lævis. Deep cream 2 6

SOLANUM
Jasminoides. White 1 6
Seafortianum. Beautiful clusters of blue flowers 1 6
Wendlandii. One of the most superb summer flowering vines it is possible to conceive; blooms continuously, no stray blossoms. The colour is an attractive shade of lavender blue, strikingly beautiful 2 0
Superb summer flowering vines.

SOLLYA
(Australian Blue Bell).
Heterophylla. 6 feet 2 6
Very ornamental dwarf climber, producing blue flowers.

STEPHANOTIS
Floribunda from 2 6
Stephanotis is a green-house plant, but will sometimes do well in warm situations out of doors. The foliage is wax-like; flowers pure white; produced in abundant clusters, and very fragrant.

STIGMAPHYLLON s. d.
Ciliatum (Golden Vine) 2 0
Producing orchid-like flowers. Very pretty.

TACSONIA
Ignea. Intense scarlet 2 0
Manicata (Scarlet Passion Flower) 2 0
Mollissima. White fruiting Passion Fruit.
Pink flowers 1 6
Van Volxemi. Crimson colour 2 0
This family is distinguished from the *Passiflora* by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of the flowers; they are quick-growing, beautiful climbers.

THUNBERGIA
Laurifolia. Large blue flowers 2 0
A fine, free-flowering plant of great beauty.

TROPAEOLUM
Pentaphyllum. Vermilion and green 2 6
A climber which gains great admiration; free flowering and bulbous.

VIRGINIAN CREEPER s. d.
(See *Ampelopsis*)

WISTARIA
Magnifica. Pale blue 2 0
Multijuga. A Japanese variety, with dark purple racemes, which attain a length of from 2 to 3 feet. An extra fine form 3 0
Multijuga Alba. White 2 6
Multijuga Rosea. Very distinct; plant vigorous and floriferous; long clusters of lilac rose flowers, lower petals yellow in centre 2 6
Sinensis. A handsome climber. The lavender flowers hang in pendant clusters, flowering in early spring before it puts forth a leaf 2 0
Sinensis Alba. 2 6
Sinensis fl. pl. Double blue 2 6

See page 60 for our specially prepared lists of Trees, Shrubs, and Climbing Plants suitable for various localities.

Conifers and Taxads

ABIES s. d.
Alba (White Spruce). 80ft. 2 6
Douglasii (Silver Fir). 50ft. 2 6
Excelsa (Norway Spruce). 100ft. 2 6
Nordmanniana (Crimean Pine). 80 to 100 feet 3 6
Beautiful trees of symmetrical but rather slow growth; should be in every plantation. When making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; quite hardy; resemble the Scotch fir.

ARAUCARIA
Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya). 150ft. 2 0
Cunninghami (Hoop Pine). 100ft. 2 6
Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine). 100ft. 2 0
Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle). 50ft. An exquisite Pine, specially adapted for cooler districts. 5 0

CEDRUS
Deodara, or *Indian Cedar*. 50ft. 2 6
A beautiful tree, especially well adapted for specimen tree on extensive lawns, and can well be introduced into large avenues, and has proved to be drought-resisting.
Atlantica (Atlas Cedar). Handsome silvery foliage. 80ft. 2 6

CRYPTOMERIA
Elegans. 60ft. 2 0
Japonica (The Typical Tree of Japan). 100ft 2 0
Fine ornamental trees from Japan; hardy, but prefer good soil and sheltered position. *Elegans*, of upright habit, well branched, and covered with fine foliage, which changes from green to bronzy crimson during the winter. When well grown they make magnificent specimens.

CUPRESSUS (Cypress)
Brunniana Aurea. Golden foliage 3 6
Funebris (Funeral Cypress). 50ft. 2 0
Knightii. Hardy in all parts. 80ft. 2 0
Lambertiana Aurea. Very beautiful (Grafted). Golden foliage. 40ft. 4 0
Lambertiana Horizontalis. One of the best. 60ft. 4 0
Lawsoniana Aurea. Very ornamental; golden foliage. 60ft. 4 0
Lawsoniana. 30ft. 2 0
Macrocarpa. Of very quick growth. 60ft. 1 6
Sempervirens. 50ft. 1 6
Torulosa. (From seed). 60ft. 2 0
Torulosa. Propagated from cuttings; very useful for hedge 3 0

Most largely grown of all the Conifers, embracing a variety of beautiful quick-growing trees; they all do well near Sydney, and in nearly all other parts of the State. *Lambertiana*, the finest of this splendid family of tree shrubs, grows 15 to 20 feet in three years; of dense habit, pyramidal, branching to the ground, hardy, will stand cutting freely. Can be grown as a hedge or breakwind.

GINKGO BILOBA (See *Salisburia*)
FOKIENIA s. d.
Hodginsii 2 6
This tree is of rapid growth. The upper surface of the leaves is green, while the lower is marked with a conspicuous white band.

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)
Africanus. Dwarf and compact 2 0
Bermudiana (Pencil Cedar). An exquisite tree. 30ft. 2 6
Chinensis Argentea. 50ft. 2 0
Hibernica (Irish). 6ft. 2 0
Virginiana (Virginian Cedar) 2 0
Hardy, upright-growing Conifers; contrasts well with *Cupressus* or *Pines*. Very useful, and will thrive in any climate; distinct in form and foliage; of compact habit.

LARIX
Europea 2 6

NORFOLK ISLAND PINE
(See *Araucaria*)

PINUS
Canariensis. 40ft. 2 0
Halepensis. Hardy. 100ft. 2 0
Insignis 1 6
Longifolia 2 0
Maritima (Pinaster). Cluster Pine. 100ft. 2 0
Fine for planting near the sea or in exposed situations.
Pinea (Stone Pine). This very picturesque tree thrives best in a sandy soil near the sea. 90ft. 2 0
Sylvestris (Scotch Fir). 80ft. 2 0

This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation. They are hardy, quick-growing, and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishments, or for avenues, and make excellent breakwind plantations.

PODOCARPUS
Elatus. The largest variety 2 6
Totara (New Zealand Yew Tree) 2 6
We can offer a fine stock of this beautiful shade tree.

RETINOSPORA
Ericoides. 10 to 15ft. from 2 6
Obtusa. 20ft. 2 6
Pisifera. 10ft. 2 6
Pisifera Aurea. 10ft. 2 6
Plumosa. 20ft. 2 6
Plumosa Aurea. 20ft. 2 6

Retinospora, a beautiful tribe of tree shrubs from 15 to 20 feet high, closely allied to the *Cupressus* family, which they resemble; close habit, branching, pyramidal.

FAILURE IN PLANTS.

We do not undertake to replace plants or seedlings lost through inexperience in planting, or from any cause beyond our control.

SALISBURIA s. d.
Adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree) 3 6
A fine tree, with foliage somewhat resembling an *Adiantum*; it is not evergreen, however.

TAXODIUM
Distichum (The Deciduous Pine). 80ft. 2 6

TAXUS (Yew)
Baccata (Common Yew) 3 0
A very handsome tree shrub; quite hardy, compact in growth, and with good foliage.

THUJA
Lobbi. Handsome tree from California 2 0
Occidentalis. 50ft. 2 0
Orientalis (The Bookleaf Pine). 40ft. 2 0
All the family are hardy anywhere, except in hottest districts.

THUJOPSIS
Dolabrata Variegata. 50ft. 2 6
Hardy evergreen, coniferous tree, resembling *Thuja*.

WELLINGTONIA
(Big Tree of California).
Gigantea (Redwood). 400ft. from 3 6
In a young state it is of a beautiful habit of growth, and although rather slow growing, it is always worthy of a place. Only suitable for high altitudes in the State.

ORCHIDS.

Prices on application.

We can supply strong plants of many of the best varieties, including:—

Aerides.
Cypripediums (Slipper Orchid), in 48 finest sorts.
Calanthes. A beautiful free-flowering species.
Cattleyas. Twelve varieties. Superb flowering.
Dendrobiums. *Odontoglossum*. *Laelias*.
Oncidiums. Several choice varieties of the butterfly type.

"The box of trees, plants, shrubs, etc., arrived in perfect order, and I believe every tree, shrub and seedling are growing."—Mrs. W. THOMPSON.—27/9/22.

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS

Azaleas

(S) denotes Single;
(D) Double;
(SD) Semi-double.

The Azalea is a lovely spring-flowering shrub, and has no equal for richness and purity of colouring. Planted in masses it affords a strikingly beautiful display. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight. They can be grown as pot plants, and are suitable either for bush-house or verandah culture. Lime should never be used on Azaleas, Ericas, or Rhododendrons.

These are the hardy varieties which will grow in almost any situation, although they will do best on a southern wall.

2/- each; 22/- dozen.

Alba Magna (S). Large white, occasionally striped.
Charmer (S). Bright amaranth.
Compte de la Torre (S). Pink, bordered white.
Comtesse de Flanders (S). Bright rose.
Dame Melanie (S). Bright pink, margined white.
Eugene Mazel (S). Bright red, shaded lilac.
Eulalie Van Geert (S). Soft pink, bordered white.
Indica Alba (S). Pure white.
Juliana (S). Red.
Lady Poltimore (S). White.
Mlle. Marie Lefevbre (S). White.
Magnifica (S). Large, deep purple.
Mortii (S). White, shaded cream.
Purpurescens (S). Light purple.
Refulgens (S). Red.
Roi de Holland (S). Red.
Sir Chas. Napier (S). Bright pink.
Splendens (S). Rosy salmon.
Splendide (D). Rich, dark, rosy crimson.
Stella (S). Rich orange scarlet.

Improved Varieties 2/6 each; 28/- doz.

These require some protection from hot winds and are not quite as hardy as those listed above.

Apollon (S). Pure white, carmine stripes.
Arlequin (S). White, red stripes.
Bernhardt Andreas Alba (SD). Pure white.
Daphne (D). Pure white.
Deutsche Perle (D). Pure white.
Duc de Nassau (S). Rosy purple.
Duchess de Nassau (D). Red, shaded violet.
Empress of India (SD). Rosy salmon, carmine blotch on upper petal.
Helene Thelemann (D). Deep rose.
Konigin Cleopatra (S). White, splashed rosy carmine.
Madam A. d'Haene (SD). Pink, bordered with white.
Madam Herman Siedel (SD). Pure white.
Madam Paul de Schryer (D). Rosy violet.
Niobe (D). Pure white.
Nicholas Schaurer (D). Brilliant metallic rose.
Pauline Mardner (SD). Light rose.
Phoebus (D). Vermilion orange.
President A. d'Haene (D). Double rose.
President Raphael de Smit (D). Deep rose.
Princess Charlotte (S). Beautiful rose.
Sigismund Rucker (D). Rosy pink, edged with white.
Simon Mardner (D). Rich ruby red.
Souv. de Prince Albert (S). Salmon rose, with broad white margin.
Souv. de Monsieur Low (D). Crimson and violet.

Amoena Type 2/6 each; 28/- doz.

These are dwarf-growing varieties, covered at flowering time with small flowers, which give a very fine effect.

Amoena. Double white. | **Amoena**. Soft pink.
Amoena. Purplish red. | **Amoena**. Purplish rose.
Amoena. Pink. | **Rubicunda**. Red.
Amoena. Deep rose. | **Magnet**. Soft rosy pink.

Azalea Mollis

A distinct class of Azalea, deciduous in winter, and producing various shades of yellow flowers in spring.
Beni renge. Orange red. 5/- each.
Kaba renge. Salmon. 5/- each.
Ki renge. Yellow. 5/- each.

Beautiful Cannas

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

This is a decorative plant of great beauty, nearly always in flower; magnificent foliage; not particular as to soil or situation. A very ornamental plant, apart altogether from its surprisingly lovely flowers.

Double Petunias

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

Beautiful border plants, which grow rapidly and bloom profusely during the summer.



Pentstemons

1/- each; 11/- per dozen.

Pentstemons are very hardy and attractive. They produce fine spikes of bloom during the greater part of the year.

General Allenby. Tube scarlet; lip blood red; blotched crimson; throat white, pencilled maroon.
Blue Beauty. Violet shade, with white throat.
Delight. White, slightly tinged pink; long spikes of well-disposed flowers.
J. L. Walker. Throat white; segments deep heliotrope.
Mrs. Kerslake. Tube white; lip rosy lilac; white throat, faintly pencilled.
Mrs. Yates. Delicate heliotrope, with pure white throat.
Mrs. J. H. Horton. Purple; lip maroon; white throat.
Mons. Soft heliotrope; throat white; lip clear lavender.
Noel. Crimson scarlet tube; throat white; lip scarlet.
Purity. Creamy white, with deep pink lip.
Sir D. Haig. Tube bright red; lip scarlet; blotched crimson.
Vivid. Deep scarlet; throat white; pencilled and blotched with crimson.

Perennial Phlox

1/- each; 11/- per dozen.

Best time to plant—Sept., Oct., and Nov.
Perennial Phlox are among the finest and most effective for summer and autumn display. As border plants nothing will rival them.
Beryl Gazzard. White with lemon yellow eye.
Caron d'Ashe. Deep rose pink.
Europe. Pure white; flower bordered crimson.
Excelsior. Bright rose; very large truss, and immense pips.
Gideon. Soft pink, shaded rose; red eye.
Levondale. Blush white; eye of bright carmine; distinct.
Lord Kitchener. Alabaster white, with pheasant eye of deep carmine.
Mrs. H. Gazzard. French white, eye bright heliotrope; very large truss.
Pink Perfection. Warm flesh pink; red eye.
Surprise. Light purple, with deep purple eye.
Superb. Rich cerise; crimson eye.
Wm. Veitch. White, with eye of deep carmine.

Ornamental-leaved Begonia Rex

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

A FINE Collection of the most Beautiful Colours.

Highly decorative pot plants for green-house, verandah or bush-house culture. The leaves are beautifully marked with bronze, silver and crimson. Most charming house plants.

Flowering Begonias

These charming pot plants are easily managed, and can be grown very successfully in a bush-house; all shades of colour. Abundant bloomers. Spring and summer.

TUBEROUS ROOTED.

Single Varieties, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Double Varieties, 2/- each; 22/- dozen.

SHRUBBY VARIETIES.

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Distinct from the tuberous-rooted varieties; small flowers, lovely foliage.

Argyrostigma. White. | **Nymphæfolia**. Pink.
Fuchsiaoides. Red. | **Spotted Leopard**. Creamy white.
Fuchsiaoides. Pink. | **Manicata**. Pink. | **Weltoniensis**. Pink.

The following improved varieties are classed as **Tree Begonias**, growing to a height of 10 to 12 ft. under favourable shady conditions:—

Beatrice Roseby . Glorious pink type	s. d.
Coralina . Rich pale pink flowers	1 6
Coralina Carneal . Palest flesh colour	1 6
Mabel Roseby . A splendid white variety	1 6
Smithii . Rich carmine rose, bronze and green foliage	1 6

Bouvardias

1/- each; 11/- dozen.

Except where otherwise marked.

A beautiful class of plants, one of the most elegant perennials we have, flowering all through the summer almost to the middle of winter. For cut flowers they stand unrivalled, and in addition are more hardy than generally pronounced. The young plants should be protected from the frost, and when once established they are rarely affected. Water and well mulch during the hot summer months, and cut back in early spring. The best time to plant is from November to February, the earlier the better.

Alfred Neuner. Double; petals waxy white.
Beauty of Brisbane. Pure white, robust habit.
Bocchii. Bright pink, white throat; very fine.
Coral Queen. Scarlet, with white throat.
Dazzler. Bright red.
Duchess of York. Very cheerful blush pink, shading to a tinge of heliotrope.
Enid Oliver. A distinct variety of a pale pink shade; the individual flowers are formed by six or even more petals; strong grower. 1/6.
Ethel Kerslake. Flowers large, pure white. 1/6.
Federal Queen. A cross between President Cleveland and King of Scarlets.
Flavescens Improved. Large single yellow.
Hogarthii fl. pl. Dark scarlet; double.
Humboldtii Corymbiflora. Imp., snow white; large; highly perfumed.
King of Scarlets. The immense blooms of deep scarlet; freely produced. 1/6.
Mabel Porter. Dark crimson, large and full.
Miss Eileen Beeston. One of the best; pinkish heliotrope; very attractive. 1/6.
Miss Ida Cheeseman. A very distinct variety, with large flowers of a delicate pale pink colour, the tube and reverse of petals being of a deeper shade. 1/6.
Mrs. Deas Thompson. Pale pink, large truss.
Mrs. Gazzard. Showy, bright pink; very good. 1/6.
Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Deliciously fragrant; dwarf, sturdy habit; large trusses of white flowers. 1/6.
Mrs. McCulloch. Very beautiful, producing immense trusses of flowers of red, salmon colour. 1/6.
President Cleveland. Very large; brilliant scarlet.
President Garfield. Double rose.
Priory Beauty. Pale rose; fine; large trusses.
Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.

Camellias

From 3/- each.

These grand and favourite plants succeed admirably in this climate. The best soil for them is strong, well-drained loam of good depth, with liberal manuring once a year. In favourable soil the trees will grow to a height of from 12 to 20 ft. Bloom May to September.
Aspasia. White, pink spots.
Bonomiana. White, sometimes striped pink.
Candidissima. Large white.
Harriett Beecher Sheather. Rosy salmon.
Incarnata. Pale pink.
Isabella. White; late.
Metallica. Deep red.
Prince Frederick William. Pale pink.
Red Pressi. Red.
Red Waratah. Red.
Venus de Medecis. Good red.

ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED

Erica (The Heath)

2/6 each; 28/- doz.

Autumnalis. Very beautiful variety, small rosy-pink, bell-shaped flowers.
Beaconsfieldiana. Beautiful pale yellow tubular flowers.
Bowieana. Pure white long tubular waxy flowers; very free flowering; one of the best.
Cavendishii. Beautiful waxy golden-yellow tubular flowers; extra fine.
Charsleyana. Delicate blush pink tubular flowers.
Cruenta. Orange-scarlet tube-shaped flowers.
Grandinosa. White bell-shaped flowers; very fine.
Hentyana. Delicate pink, shaded white; beautiful long spikes of tubular flowers.
Hybrida. Beautiful waxy red tube-shaped flowers; very handsome; one of the best.
Intermedia. A magnificent variety; large spikes of pure white tube-shaped flowers; beautiful.
Jubilee. A large flower of the Webbleyana type, but much darker in colour.
Mackinnoniana. Purplish-rose tube-shaped flowers; very beautiful variety.
Mammosa. Purplish-crimson tubular flowers.
Persoluta Alba. Pure white, free-flowering variety, producing small bell-shaped flowers in great profusion; dwarf habit; extra fine.
Pyramidalis Gracilis. Small white bell-shaped flowers; very floriferous and fine.
Webbleyana. A beautiful variety, producing delicate waxy and tubular flowers; exceedingly choice for florists' purposes.
Hyemalis. Pink tubular flowers; tipped white.
 These Evergreen Shrubs flower at all seasons of the year. They are very handsome, very hardy, and thrive well in peaty soil in open border, and also in pots, and form magnificent specimens. They must not have any lime.



FUCHSIA.

Fuchsias

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

FUCHSIAS form fine features in the flower garden; they merely demand shelter from the wind, plenty of water during the dry weather, with a mulching during the summer months, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants; they make splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them.

DOUBLE.

Ballet Girl. Enormous pure white corolla; double sepals; scarlet; free flowering.
Diamant. Tube and sepals bright rose; corolla large and perfectly white.
Dr. Dollinger. Large, double purple.
Dollar Princess. Double corolla; dark blue; extra large; sepals crimson.
Extraordinary. Plum colour, with red sepals.
Jubilee. Sepals crimson; rosy mauve corolla.
Lena. Large double; tube and sepals light blush, corolla violet purple.
Minos. Sepals bright red, corolla very large; rich purple veined with rose at the base; very large and double.
Molesworth. Sepals bright carmine; reflexed; corolla double; large pure white.
Novea Mastdondonte. Dark violet, veined red.
Phenomenal. Short tube and reflexed; sepals crimson; corolla azure violet, flaked red.
Raoul Pagno. Corolla very large; semi-double; plum-coloured; sepals red.
Storm King. Sepals rosy red; corolla rosy blush.
Victor Hugo. Large, blood-red sepals; large double corolla; violet-purple, marbled red.
White Jubilee. Enormous; sepals red; reflexed corolla.

SINGLE.

Beacon. Tube and sepals crimson; purple corolla.
Beauty of Exeter. Bright rosy pink; large flower.
Elegance. Deep purple; corolla broadly striped pale red; sepals crimson.
Julius. Sepals bright red; corolla rosy lavender.
Rose of Castile. White sepals; corolla violet.
Star of Wilts. White sepals; salmon corolla.

Hybrid Fuchsias

Boliviana. Crimson.
Carter's Meteor. Leaves bronze yellow.
Coralie. Coral red.
Earl of Beaconsfield. Sepals rosy carmine; corolla deep carmine.
Furst Otto von Wernigrode. Pink.
Gartenmeister Bonstedt. Orange scarlet.
Gracilis. Dwarf variety. Flowers very small.
Sunray. Leaves rich crimson.

Zonale Geraniums

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

SINGLE.

Arabic. Bright scarlet; white eye.
Cymric. Purple crimson.
Countess of Dudley. Orange scarlet; white centre.
Diana. Bright pink.
Dream. Pale pink.
Duke of York. Crimson, shaded purple.
Eucharis. Splendid white.
Fiery Cross. Intense scarlet.
Frogmore. Magenta; white eye.
Hall Caine. Cherry red.
Henry Compton. Deep pink.
Hatfield. Rose pink.
Jan Kelway. Cerise; white eye.
J. M. Barrie. Bright cerise.
Lady Folkestone. Blush pink.
Mary Beaton. Good white.
Mrs. Ewing. Pale salmon.
Mrs. Wildsmith. Soft rosy pink.
Mrs. Kendall Barnes. Pale salmon; white eye.
Phyllis. Salmon rose.
Princess of Wales. Cherry red; white eye.
Paul Crampel. Brilliant scarlet.
Red Robe. Dark scarlet; splendid.
Rival. Salmon red.
Swallow. Cardinal.
Soldier's Tunic. Intense scarlet.
Rudyard Kipling. Dark crimson purple.
Winston Churchill. Magenta pink; white centre.
Washington. Purplish tint.
Vol Lacter. Fleshly pink; nearly white.

DOUBLE.

Alexandre. Rosy magenta.
Apothoise. Rosy red.
Champe de Nieve. White.
Etermanthe. Scarlet.
Gintaire. Rich salmon.
Gustave Emich. Clear scarlet.
Jean Vland. Soft rose pink.
Madam Erviste Dupont. Magenta.
Miss G. Ashworth. White.
The Speaker. Red.

Ivy-leaved Geraniums

1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Cordon's Glory. Bright scarlet.
Henry Litolf. Large rose flowers.
James Alford. Soft pink.
Jean D'Arc. White, suffused lavender.
Mrs. Hawley. Lovely pink shade.
Souv. de Chas. Turner. Deep pink.

Regal Pelargoniums

We will be pleased to supply customers with a list of varieties in stock, together with descriptions. Available from May to October. 2/- each; 22/- doz.

Rhododendrons

Strong Plants from 7/6.

These favourite, free-blooming and very beautiful evergreen shrubs have been in demand during the past few seasons, and justly so, for they are amongst the most attractive of our garden plants, and are eminently fitted for culture in pots or tubs.

They require good rich soil, which must be fairly open and heavily manured, and liquid manure during the flowering season is very beneficial.

Verbenas

1/- each;
11/- per dozen.

Verbenas in variety. Named. Splendid assortment. All shades.

Mauve Beauty. Mauve, with white eye.
Pink Perfection. Pale pink, with white eye.
Blanche Brown. Light mauve.
Prince Arthur. Deep blue.
Dainty. Blush pink, with deep pink eye.
Purple King. Very dark purple.
Celestial. Bright red, with white eye.
Flame. Scarlet with small white eye.
Royalty. Violet, with white eye.
Nellie. Dark blue, with white eye.
Rose Perfection. Rose pink.
Donald. Pale pinkish heliotrope, with white eye.
Foxhunter. Scarlet, with large white eye.
Mont Blanc. Pure white.
Crimson Beauty. Deep crimson, with small white eye.

Selected Violets

SINGLE VARIETIES.

	Each.	Doz.
Admiral Avellan. Rich purple dwarf; free flowering	4d.	3/-
Ascanius. Rich violet purple	6d.	5/-
California. Large; single; fine blue	4d.	3/-
John Raddenbury. Single, pale blue hardy	4d.	3/-
Luxonne. Hardy, constant bloomer; fine shade of blue	4d.	3/-
Premier. Deep purple	6d.	5/-
Princess of Wales. The largest Violet; rich deep, dark blue; long stalks	4d.	3/-

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Count Brazza (Swanley White). One of the best double white Violets	6d.	5/-
Madam Millard. Double rose; one of the best	6d.	5/-
Marie Louise. Double, rich lavender blue, light centre	6d.	5/-

Bazaar Plants

We make a speciality of these, selecting varieties most suitable and saleable.

11/-, 16/-, and 22/- dozen. Packing extra.

Your Carnation Plants were perfect, and your business methods excellent. Denham's Culture Book just to hand.

You have the reputation in this town of sending one man 1,000 Roses during one year (1921), without a single miss, and I think your Carnations are quite up to your Rose standard.—Dr. WOODBURN STEVENS, Charters Towers, Q.—5/6/22.

Ever-blooming ROSES

This List of Choice Ever-blooming Roses has been carefully revised. All those named may be selected from and relied on to give very best results under good conditions of soil, etc. The best time for planting is from May to August, when the plants are dormant. Many sorts have been discarded as inferior to those listed.

Owing to the similarity in many of the names of roses, customers are asked, when ordering, to write the names as they appear in Catalogue.

When ordering plants, it would be advisable to add a few extra names to List to enable us to make up the required number, as there is a possibility of some varieties being sold out, especially when ordering late in the season.

Price, 1/6 each, 16/- doz., Post Free in N.S.W., 17/-.
Other States, 18/-.

Abbreviations: (T.) Tea Scented; (H.T.) Hybrid Teas.



"RADIANCE."

Admiral Ward (H.T.). Crimson red, shaded fiery red, and velvety purple; large, full, globular flowers.

Alexander Hill Grey (T.). Flowers very large, lemon yellow; vigorous and good.

Antoine Rivoire (H.T.). Pale rosy flesh, shaded and edged bright carmine, base of petals yellow.

Aspirant Marcel Rouyer (H.T.). Deep apricot, tinted salmon flesh on outer petals, veined deep yellow at base.

Australia Felix. Flowers are pink, well shaped, and very sweet, and last well when cut; perfumed.

Belle Seibrecht (H.T.). Scented; bright rosy pink; large.

Betty (H.T.). Ruddy gold; blooms extremely large, fairly full, fine form; sweet scent.

British Queen (H.T.). Pure white, showing a slight flush in the bud stage; beautiful bloom; at its best in the autumn.

Captain F. Bald (H.T.). Velvety black, sheened crimson; delicately fragrant.

Captain G. Dessirier (H.T.). Large full flower, globular; beautiful dark red, shaded with crimson and fiery red.

Carine (H.T.). Orange carmine, blush buff, creamy fawn and coppery salmon.

Chas. K. Douglas (H.T.). Scarlet, flushed velvety crimson; sweetly scented.

Chrissie Mackellar (H.T.). Bright orangey pink as the semi-double bloom develops. The reflex of the petals is deeply zoned intense orange. Tea perfumed.

Clarice Goodacre (H.T.). Biscuit chrome on ivory white; stiff petals; vigorous grower.

Colonel Oswald Fitzgerald (H.T.). Blood red, velvety crimson; produced in great profusion.

Columbia (H.T.) See special page.

Comtesse de la Barthe (T.). Soft pink, fine form.

Corallina (T.). Rosy crimson, shaded coral red.

Cornelia (H.T.). Beautiful salmon pink.

Countess Cayla. Ranging from nasturtium red, tinted orange, and carmine to coppery yellow.

Countess of Gosford (H.T.). Salmon pink, base of petals yellow; perfect.

Countess of Shaftesbury (H.T.). Colour bright silvery carmine, mottled and flecked pale shell at the edges of petals.

Crimson Emblem (H.T.). Glowing crimson; free flowering; sweetly scented.

Crimson Queen (H.T.). Rich, bright velvety crimson; large semi-double flower, perfect shape.

C. V. Haworth (H.T.). Intense black scarlet, with rich crimson pile.

Dean Hole (H.T.). Silvery carmine, shaded salmon. A beautiful flower.

Dorothy Page-Roberts (H.T.). Lovely shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow.

Dr. J. Drew (H.T.). Salmon yellow, suffused with pink; sweetly scented.

Dr. Grill (T.). Light rose, coppery yellow centre.

Duchess of Abercorn (H.T.). Creamy white, flushed rose at edge of petals.

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.). Warm, rose-pink, lemon shaded on white base.

Duchess of Wellington (H.T.). Intense saffron yellow, stained rich crimson, which becomes deep coppery saffron-yellow.

Duchess of Westminster (H.T.). Sweetly perfumed; a dainty clear rose-madder; vigorous.

Earl of Warwick (H.T.). Salmon pink, shaded red.

Edel (H.T.). White, with faintest ivory shading at base.

Edith Cavell (H.T.). Ivory, shading to light fawn in centre.

Edith Part (H.T.). Deep salmon and coppery yellow, with deeper shade in bud stage; vigorous and free blooming, fine habit; sweetly perfumed.

Edgar M. Burnett (H.T.). Large flowers of fine shape and form. Flesh tinted rose.

Elegante (H.T.). Long, sulphur-yellow bud; large flower; creamy yellow.

Elll Hartmann (H.T.). Old golden yellow, large, full; of excellent form.

E. P. H. Kingma (Per.). Deep apricot orange; very bright flower.

Etoile de France (H.T.). Velvety crimson, centre vivid cerise red; magnificent form.

Etoile de Hollande (H.T.). Bright dark red; sweetly perfumed.

E. von Kesselstatt (T.). Creamy white edge, bright carmine; decorative; distinct.

Firebrand (H.T.). Seedling from General Macarthur; flowers darker and retain perfume and mildew-proof qualities of its parent.

Florence Haswell Veitch (H.T.). Brilliant scarlet, shaded black; large; excellent shape.

Florence Pemberton (H.T.). Creamy white; very free.

Florinda Norman Thompson (H.T.). Delicate rose on pale lemon, which deepens from centre to base of petals.

Francis Gaunt (H.T.). Delightful fawny deep apricot, toning to silvery flesh; deliciously fragrant.

Francois Dubrieul (T.). Crimson, shaded cerise.

Franklin (H.T.). Long, rosy flesh bud; large flower; salmon colour.

Frank W. Dunlop (H.T.). Vigorous grower; perfectly shaped rich deep pink bloom; highly recommended.

F. R. Patzer (H.T.). Creamy buff, back of petals delicate warm pink; as petals reflex, colour becomes light orange pink.

General MacArthur (H.T.). Richest crimson, shaded scarlet. One of the best.

General Superior Jansen (H.T.). Brilliant carmine; on stiff stems, large and full.

George Arends (H.T.). (Pink F. K. Druschki.) Delicate rose, large, full, and well formed; deliciously perfumed.

George Dickson (H.T.). Scarlet crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips, heavy and uniquely pure crimson maroon veining on reverse.

George C. Waud (H.T.). Orange vermillion, large, full.

George Schwartze (T.). Deep canary yellow; free.

Gladys Holland (H.T.). Buff, shaded orange-yellow, outside of petals soft rose.

Golden Ophelia (H.T.). A seedling from "Ophelia." Colour golden yellow in the centre, paling slightly at the outer petals.

Golden Spray (H.T.). Deep yellow in the bud, opening to large, almost single blooms of lemon yellow.

Gorgeous (H.T.). Deep orange yellow, heavily veined reddish copper.

Gruss an Teplitz (H.T.). Large and cupped; crimson; very sweetly scented.

Gustave Grunerwald (H.T.). China pink, apricot centre; good sweet scent.

Gwen Nash (H.T.). Large, semi-single flowers; lovely shade of pink; large petals, beautifully reflexed; makes a tall bush, or may be grown as a pillar rose.

Hadley (H.T.). Dark crimson scarlet; good grower. One of the best.

Harry Kirk (H.T.). Deep sulphur yellow, lighter shade at edges of petals.

ANDERSON & Co., LIMITED

Ever-blooming Roses—Continued

Hawthorn Crimson (H.T.). A gloriously beautiful rose whose pointed bud colourings are intense crimson maroon, becoming crimson scarlet as the semi-double blooms develop. Recommended.

Henrietta (H.T.). Fiery orange crimson, changing to soft coral salmon; perfumed.

H. E. Richardson (H.T.). Deep rich crimson; vigorous upright growth, large and beautiful.

Herzogin Maria Antoinette (H.T.). Deep orange, sweetly scented.

Hoosier Beauty (H.T.). Crimson, with darker shadings; large, beautifully formed flowers on erect stiff stems. A real beauty.

Hortulanus Budde (H.T.). Dark red; produced in great profusion.

Hortulanus Fiet (H.T.). Golden yellow; very fine flower.

Hugo Roller (T.). Rich lemon yellow, petals edged crimson; flowers medium size; good shape.

Independence Day (H.T.). Buds olive shaped, developing into well-modelled flowers, with flame-coloured stains; petals of sunflower gold, over-laying orange apricot.

Iona Herdman (H.T.). A clear yellow decorative rose; moderate grower.

Irish Elegance. Bronzy orange, profuse bloomer; single.

Irish Fireflame (Single). A deep maddery orange, splashed with crimson, which as the bud develops, becomes fiery orange crimson; delicately sheened and veined with pure crimson and pure lemon zone; strongly tea perfumed.

Isobel (H.T.). Single, carmine-red, flushed orange scarlet.

Jean C. N. Forestier (Per.). Lincoln red bud, large full flower; globular; colour carmine lake, slightly tinted with orange and yellow.

Jean Pernet (T.). Bright yellow; large and full.

Joan (H.T.). Copper peach bud; flowers small, semi-single.

John Davidson (H.T.). Deep rich crimson.

Joseph Hill (H.T.). Salmon pink, shaded yellow ochre; outside of petals coppery pink.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.). Large, perfect formation; highly perfumed; colour carmine, changing to imperial pink. A beauty.

Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.). Pure white; one of the best.

Killarney (H.T.). Long buds, flesh tinted white and pink.

Killarney Brilliant (H.T.). An improvement on Pink Killarney. Colour is crimson carmine.

Killarney Queen (H.T.). Cerise pink, shading lighter at base of petals.

K. of K. (H.T.). Intense scarlet. Semi-single.

Konigin Carola (H.T.). Extra large rose-coloured flowers.

Kootenay (H.T.). A beautiful primrose colour.

Lady Alice Stanley (H.T.). Deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; fragrant.

Lady Anderson (H.T.). Deep coral pink, suffused with flesh and yellow shadings; perfumed.

Lady Ashtown (H.T.). Carmine pink, shading to yellow.

Lady Dixon (H.T.). Apricot, flushed salmon pink.

Lady Dunleath (H.T.). Ivory white, and egg-yoke yellow; deliciously perfumed.

Lady Hillington (H.T.). Orange yellow, long very free flowering and good.

Lady Maureen Stewart (H.T.). Velvety scarlet; globular blooms.

Lady Pirrie (H.T.). Reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper.

Lady Plymouth. Tea scented; deep ivory cream; faintly flushed pink.

Lady Roberts (T.). Reddish apricot, the base of the petals coppery red.

La France (H.T.). Pale peach colour; reverse deep rose.

La France Victorieuse (H.T.). Silvery carmine pink, tinted yellow towards centre; very large, full, well-formed.

La Tosca (H.T.). Vigorous, good habit; bluish white.

Laurent Carle (H.T.). Large flowers, borne on long stems; brilliant velvety carmine; perfumed.

Liberty (H.T.). Brilliant crimson in colour.

Man Moore (H.T.). Deep pure Indian yellow.

Los Angeles. Luminous flame pink, toned coral and gold at base of petals; long-pointed bud, expanding into beautiful large fragrant flowers.

Louise Baldwin (H.T.). Orange, shaded apricot.

Lucien Chauré (H.T.). Flesh, illuminated clear buds; very free flowering and good.

Lulu (H.T.). Orange salmon and pink; continuous bloomer.

Lyon Rose (H.T.). Buds coral pink, tinted carmine yellow open flowers; shrimp pink at edge of petals.

Mabel Drew (H.T.). Deep cream, passing to canary yellow in the centre.

Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.). Pale flesh, shaded rose; free flowering and good.

Madame A. Guinnoisseau (H.T.). A beautiful rose, similar to La France, but of a paler shade.

Madame Antoine Mari (T.). Ground colour rose, freely washed and shaded with white.

Madam Butterfly (H.T.). Sport from Ophelia; a harmony of bright pink, apricot and gold.

Madame Cariste Martel (H.T.). Large globular flower; pure sulphur yellow.

Madame Caroline Testout (H.T.). Clear satiny rose.

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Maman Cochet (T.). Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon. One of the best.

Manifesto (H.T.). Soft pearly flesh, tinged salmon and apricot; good form; long and pointed; scented.

Marcella (H.T.). Buds buff, opening flower salmon flesh; a fine show rose.

Margaret Dickson Hamill (H.T.). Delicate maize straw colour; petals flushed with carmine at back; perfumed.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester (H.T.). Warm crimson carmine, free and continuous; of great size.

Marie von Houtte (T.). White, tinted yellow-rose.

Medea (T.). Lemon yellow, deepening to canary.

Midnight Sun (H.T.). Deep crimson, flushed velvety black; semi-double.

Mildred Grant (H.T.). Pale rosy white; very fine.

Miss Alice de Rothschild (T.). Rich, deep citron yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands.

Miss E. Van Rossem (H.T.). Velvety red; sweetly scented.

Miss M. J. Spencer (H.T.). Bright golden yellow; perfumed.

Miss Willmott (H.T.). Soft sulphur cream, with faintest flush towards edges.

Modesty (H.T.). Pearly cream, faintly flushed rose.

Molly Bligh (H.T.). Deep pink, with orange at base of petals.

Molly Sharman-Crawford (T.). Delicate eau-de-nil white; perfumed.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.). Indian-yellow, sometimes washed into salmon-rose.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.). Very long buds of reddish salmon tint; good grower.

Mrs. Bryce Allen (H.T.). Carmine rose, highly perfumed.

Mrs. Chas. Lamplough (H.T.). Soft lemon, sweetly scented.

Mrs. C. V. Haworth (H.T.). Apricot, changing to buff; cerise rose sheen on reflex.

Mrs. C. W. Dunbar-Buller (H.T.). Veined rosy carmine on white, with lemon base.

Mrs. David McKee (H.T.). Creamy yellow, handsome.

Mrs. Dunlop-Best (H.T.). Reddish apricot, base of petals coppery yellow; perfumed.

Mrs. Edward Powell (H.T.). Uniform velvety crimson red flowers; buds scarlet purple.

Mrs. E. Willis (H.T.). Seedling from Mad. A. Chatenay; long buds; delicate pink.

Mrs. Farmer (Pernetiana). Yellow; reverse of petals reddish apricot.

Mrs. Foley-Hobbs (T.). Ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink.

Mrs. Frank Bray (H.T.). Deep coppery ecru, develops as the flower opens to a very delicate, coppery fawn, with a shade of ivory shell pink.

Mrs. Franklin Dennison (H.T.). White, veined primrose yellow, deepening to ochre at base.

Mrs. George Sawyer (H.T.). Similar in colour to Madame Jules Grolez, but a large flower, with longer and stiffer stems.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.). Creamy white, centre buff, base of petals golden yellow.

Mrs. H. Morse (H.T.). Deep coral pink; sweetly scented.

Mrs. H. Stevens (T.). White centre, shaded with fawn and peach, buds long and pointed; dainty.

Mrs. MacKellar (H.T.). Deep citron, or delicate pure canary, changing to primrose white.

Mrs. Mona Hunting (H.T.). Deep chamois yellow, opening to pure fawn.

Mrs. Myles Kennedy (T.). Vigorous, silvery white, deep pink in centre, back edge of petals slightly deeper shade of pink.

Mrs. R. C. Bell (H.T.). A grand new, deep red.

Mrs. R. D. McClure. Brilliant salmon pink.

Mrs. R. H. Darlington (H.T.). Creamy yellow, sweetly scented; splendid.

Mrs. S. T. Wright (T.). Outer petals delicate old gold; inner petals a suffusion of rose pink on orange chrome.

Mrs. T. Paul (H.T.). Large and full, saffron-yellow, suffused pink.

Mrs. T. Roosevelt (H.T.). Creamy white, rose centre; large and full.

Mrs. Wallace H. Rowe (H.T.). The colour is bright sweet pea mauve.

My Maryland (H.T.). Bright salmon pink, with paler edges; delightfully fragrant.



GENERAL MACARTHUR.

Madame Chas. Lutaud (H.T.). Ochre-yellow, tinted with carmine; open flowers chrome yellow.

Madame Constant Soupert (T.). Deep apricot, shaded peach; large.

Madame Edourd Herriott (H.T.). A deep terracotta or reddish copper; unique.

Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.). Brilliant China rose; free and good.

Mdme. Lambard (T.). Salmon red; vigorous.

Madame Leon Pain (H.T.). Silvery salmon, centre orange yellow; large, full; well formed.

Madame Marcel Delaney (H.T.). Pale pink or soft rose; very large and perfumed.

Madame Melane Soupert (H.T.). Golden yellow, suffused with pink.

Madame Theodore Delacourt (H.T.). Salmon-red, shaded clear yellow; growth vigorous.

Madame Segond Weber (H.T.). Petals large and firm; colour rosy salmon; very fine.

Mdme. Louise Crette (H.T.). Snow-white, with creamy centre.

Mademoiselle Christine de Noue (H.T.). Deep purple centre, petals lake colour.

Mme. Jules Bouche (H.T.). Salmon white, centre shaded virginal pink; large, full, good form, hard petals. Recommended.

Mme. Jules Bouche (H.T.). Salmon white, centre shaded virginal pink; large, full, good form, hard petals. Recommended.

Mme. Jules Bouche (H.T.). Salmon white, centre shaded virginal pink; large, full, good form, hard petals. Recommended.

Mme. Jules Bouche (H.T.). Salmon white, centre shaded virginal pink; large, full, good form, hard petals. Recommended.

Ever-blooming Roses—Continued

Natalie Bottner (H.T.). Delicate cream yellow. It combines both the excellent qualities of both the celebrated roses K. A. Victoria and Druschki.

Nederland (H.T.). Red, good form; growth vigorous.

Old Gold (H.T.). Vivid reddish orange; rich coppery red and apricot shadings; sweetly scented.

Ophelia (H.T.). Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose.

Padre (H.T.). Coppery scarlet, flushed yellow at base.

Papa Gontier (H.T.). Rosy crimson, very large petals.

Penelope (T.). Lower half reddish crimson; centre creamy white.

Perle des Jardins (T.). Bright canary yellow; fragrant.

Perle von Godesberg (H.T.). Golden yellow.

Premier (H.T.). Rose pink flowers; fragrant.

Prince de Bulgare (H.T.). Silvery flesh, shaded with salmon.

Prince Charming (H.T.). Deep reddish colour, with old gold base; medium sized flowers.

Prosperity (H. Musk.). White, tinted pink; large clusters.

Queen of the Belgians (H.T.). Salmon pink.

Queen of Spain (H.T.). Pale flesh, darker in centre; excellent form.

Radiance. Flowers large size, clear rose colour, with a brilliant reverse of dark carmine. The bud is large and always clean and brilliant; stems are very long and stiff, bearing the flowers erect. A constant bloomer.

Rainbow (T.). Pink, blotched and striped crimson.

Red Letter Day (H.T.). An exceedingly beautiful semi-double rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant, glowing, scarlet-crimson buds, and fully-open cactus-like flowers never fade. One of the best decorative roses raised, blooming the entire season.

Red Radiance (H.T.). A red-flowered sport from the popular favourite Radiance. Very free flowering; strongly recommended for garden decoration.

Rhea Reid (H.T.). Flowers red, large and fragrant; free and continuous in blooming.

Rose d'Evian (H.T.). Buds magenta, opening carmine rose; large and full.

Safrano (T.). Deep apricot, changing to fawn.

Senorita Carmen Sert (H.T.). Indian yellow, shaded pale carmine pink.

Severine (Per.). Coral red, fading to prawn red when expanded.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot (T.). Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground.

Souvenir de Georges Beckwith (Per.). Shrimp pink, tinted yellow; deep yellow at base.

Souvenir de la Malmaison (T.). Pale flesh, deeper centre.

Souvenir de Maria de Zayas. Vivid carmine; large and good.

Souvenir of Stella Grey (T.). Deep orange, with splashes or veinings of yellow, apricot, salmon and crimson.

Souvenir Therese Levet (T.). Dark velvety crimson.

Star of Queensland (H.T.). Rich deep velvety crimson, shaded maroon, reverse petals cerise.

Sunburst (H.T.). Cadmium yellow, with orange-yellow centre, large cupped form, changing to brilliant lemon as the flower expands.

Sunny South (H.T.). A lovely pink, flushed with carmine on a yellow base.

Sunset (T.). Full bright apricot colour; large.

T. F. Crozier (H.T.). Flowers large, with high pointed centre; colour, deep canary yellow.

The Bride (T.). White, tinged a lovely blush.

Titania (H.T.). China. Coppery crimson, changing to deep salmon red. The base of the petals shaded clear yellow.

Vanity (H.T.). Long, pretty buds; canary yellow; vigorous grower.

Victory (H.T.). Glowing scarlet; long and pointed, good form.

Warrior (H.T.). Flowers vivid scarlet crimson, large, double, with broad handsome petals.

Walter C. Clark (H.T.). Deep maroon crimson, shaded with black; perfumed.

White Killarney (H.T.). A sport from Killarney.

White Lord Tarquin (T.). Pure white.

White Maman Cochet (T.). Equal to the celebrated pink Maman Cochet.

William Shean (H.T.). Perfect form; colour of purest pink, and delicately veined; moderate grower.

Willowmere (H.T.). Rich shrimp pink, shaded yellow in the centre, and toning to carmine pink towards the edges of the petals. A superb rose.

W. R. Smith (T.). Creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink.

Yvonne Vacherot (H.T.). Porcelain white, suffused pink, large and good form; very long stems.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

1/6 each; 16/- dozen. Post free, 17/- dozen.

This class includes some of the finest spring blooming roses in cultivation, and nearly all the fine deep crimson highly perfumed flowers so much esteemed.

Alfred K. Williams. Carmine red, changing to magenta.

Captain Christy. Deep flesh, good form.

Coronation (H.P.). Shading from flesh to bright shrimp pink. This variety must not be confused with the Wichuriana rose of the same name.

Duke of Edinburgh. Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon.

Earl of Dufferin. Dark red; large and full.

Frau Karl Druschki. Snowy white, extra fine in bud; a strong growing variety, producing flowers of handsome appearance.

Glorie de Chedane Guinoisseau. Bright velvety vermillion; large and showy.

Grand Mogul. Deep crimson; very dark.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.

J. B. Clarke. Deep scarlet, shaded crimson.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson, shaded with black.

Mrs. J. Laing. Soft satiny pink; very fragrant.

Paul Neron. Rich rose, monstrous, very double.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark crimson.

Roger Lambelin (*The White Margined Rose*). Deep crimson, with distinct white margin.



JONKHEER J. L. MOCK.

Many Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses do not come true to colour in early spring, or on very hot days—yellow roses will often come white, and reds turn out pinks—so a rose should not be condemned on the first flowering.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE PACKING OF TREES AND PLANTS.

1922 List of Eighteen Best Garden Dwarf Roses

Chosen by the National Rose Society of New South Wales.

(Arranged in order of Merit).

Radiance.
Madame Abel Chatenay.
Frau Karl Druschki.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock.
Hadley.
General MacArthur.
Laurent Carle.
Maman Cochet.
White Maman Cochet.
Mrs. Herbert Stevens.
K. A. Victoria.
Red Radiance.
Lady Hillingdon.
Madame Segond Weber.
Warrior.
Lady Roberts.
Rhea Reid.
Mrs. Harold Brocklebank.

1922 List of Twelve Best Decorative Dwarf Roses

Chosen by the National Rose Society of N.S.W.

(Arranged in order of Merit).

K. of K.	Gruss an Teplitz.
Irish Fireflame.	Vanity.
Sunny South.	Hawmark Crimson.
Irish Elegance.	Lady Pirrie.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell.	Gwen Nash.
Red Letter Day.	Comtesse du Cayla.

1922 List of Six Best Dwarf Polyantha Roses

Chosen by the National Rose Society of N.S.W.

(Arranged in order of Merit).

Orleans.	Maman Turbat.
Erna Teschendorff.	Ellen Poulsen.
Mad. Francisque Favre.	Borderer.

1922 List of Twelve Best Climbing Roses

Chosen by the National Rose Society of N.S.W.

(Arranged in order of Merit).

Miss Marion Manifold.	Sachsengruss.
Clbg. White Maman Cochet.	Noella Nabonnand.
Clbg. Maman Cochet.	Australian Beauty.
Clbg. Perle des Jardines.	Clbg. K. A. Victoria.
Black Boy.	Mad. Jules Gravereaux.
Clbg. Madame Segond Weber.	Souv. de Leonie Viennot.

1922 List of Six Best Climbing Polyantha Roses

Chosen by the National Rose Society of N.S.W.

(Arranged in order of Merit).

American Pillar.	Hiawatha.
Excelsa.	Shower of Gold.
Dorothy Perkins.	Climbing Orleans.

Climbing Roses

Can be grown in the border if trained on poles. The prefix "Climbing" is only used when there are dwarf roses of the same name.

Ard's Rover (H.P.). Deep crimson, shaded maroon.

Australian Beauty (H.T.). Brilliant scarlet crimson, flushed blackish maroon; very floriferous; of great substance, and deliciously fragrant.

Bardo Job (H.P.). Bright crimson; large.

Black Boy. The darkest climbing rose yet offered. The bud is well shaped and the flower most attractive. The colour is a deep crimson, shaded with blackish maroon overlaying fiery scarlet, and it is sweetly scented.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht (H.T.). Deep rose, long pointed buds.

Climbing Caroline Testout (T.). Flowers bright rose.

Climbing Chateaux (H.T.). Carmine rose, shaded salmon; very free.

Climbing Comtesse de la Barthe (T.). Sport of the well-known pink rose.

Climbing Devoniensis (T.). Creamy white.

Climbing Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.). A climbing form of the well-known white rose, which has been such a favourite, and one of the best.

Climbing Georges Schwartz (T.). The blooms are of the brightest yellow; flowers freely, spring, summer, and winter.

Climbing H. V. Machin (H.T.). A climbing sport of this well-known rose; flowers in great profusion.

Climbing Irish Fireflame (H.T.). Identical with the normal type. Sometimes plants will not climb the first year, although undoubted climbers in the nursery.

Climbing Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.). Pure white; one of the best.

Climbing Killarney (H.T.). Strong growing, climbing sport of the popular dwarf variety.

Climbing La France (H.T.). A climbing sport, producing flowers identical with La France.

Climbing Lady Hillingdon (H.T.). Long buds; deep orange yellow; good.

Climbing Liberty (H.T.). Growth similar to Ard's Pillar; colour, the most dazzling crimson.

Climbing Madam Segond Weber (H.T.). Climbing sport; colour, same as dwarf variety; good.

Climbing Maman Cochet (T.). A strong climbing sport; colour, same as dwarf variety; good.

Climbing Ophelia (H.T.). Identical with the normal type; perfect blooms, which are salmon flesh, shaded rose; recommended.

Climbing Papa Gontier (H.T.). Vigorous climber; bright rosy crimson.

Climbing Perle des Jardins (T.). Bright yellow; profuse.

Climbing Souvenir de la Malmaison (H.T.). Edges blush, deeper in centre.

Climbing Sunburst (H.T.). A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety. Colour, cadmium yellow, with orange centre.

Climbing Therese Levet (T.). A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety, and a valuable acquisition to the dark crimson climbers.

Climbing White Maman Cochet (H.T.). This is a true climber of very vigorous habit, of the magnificent Maman Cochet.

Cloth of Gold (N.). Sulphur yellow.

Cracker (H.T.). Striking red, single; a vigorous pillar rose.

Daybreak (H. Noisette). Semi-single golden flowers, borne several on a stem.

Fortunes Yellow (N.). Yellow, shaded bronzy fawn; a fine climbing rose.

Jessie Clark. Large single flowers (4in. across), borne in clusters. Colour, a lovely shade of pink.

Lady Waterlow (H.T.). Clear salmon pink, with large crimson edged petals; splendid in autumn.

La France d'89 (T.). Brilliant rosy-red; very large and free flowering; very sweet scented.

La Marque (N.). White centre, tinged yellow.

Madame Jules Gravereaux (T.). Buff white, shaded peach and yellow; very large; good shape; very free flowering.

Marchal Neil (N.). Rich golden yellow.

Miss Marion Manifold (H.T.). Rich velvety scarlet, shaded crimson, lightly Bourbon scented; a Victorian seedling, which has a reputation for flowering nine months in the year. Strong vigorous grower.

Noella Nabonnand (T.). Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson, handsome buds, very vigorous.

Nora Cunningham (H.T.). Flowers large, decorative, semi-double; colour pure pink in spring, and becomes particularly vivid in the autumn.

Pax (Hybrid Moschata). Semi-double, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; white, tinted lemon.

Queen of Hearts (H.T.). Beautiful pink shade; always in flower; sweet scent.

CLIMBING ROSES—continued.

Reine Marie Henriette (H.T.). Bright rosy cerise, large and full; long petals.

Reve d'Or (N.). Deep coppery yellow; fine form.

Sachsengruss. Delicate flesh, with China rose reflexes; very large, and a perfect shape.

Souvenir de Leonie Viennot. Silvery rose, shading to carmine, base of petals canary yellow.

Striped Reine Marie Henriette. Has the same excellent qualities as R. M. Henriette, with the exception of the flowers, which are striped magenta on paler ground.

Thisbe (H. Moschata). Deep yellow; large trusses on long upright shoots.

William Allan Richardson (N.). Beaut. orange yel.

Zephine Drouhin (H.T.). Clear shade of pink, fine foliage; almost thornless.

Miscellaneous Roses

CLIMBING POLYANTHA AND RAMBLER ROSES

Blush Rambler. Almost single; colour, a rich blush, shading to lighter in the centre.

Climbing Cecil Brunner. A vigorous climbing sport from the favourite dwarf.

Climbing Orleans. A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety.

Crimson Rambler. (See Excelsa.)

Dorothy Jeavons. Pure white in colour, with golden anther; vigorous growth.

Lyon Rambler. The flowers are double, bright pink with white centres, the contrast of the two colours producing a charming effect.

Mrs. F. W. Flight. Lovely pink; white centre; semi-double; fair size; produced in enor. clusters.

Moonlight. White, flushed with lemon; sweetly scented.

Tausendschon. Large pink, in large clusters.

Veichenblau. Reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel blue; semi-double flowers, produced in large bunches.

Moss Roses

Blanch Moreau. White. **Crimson Globe**. **Venus**. Fiery red; large, full. **Zenobia**. Pink.

Climbing Single Cherokee Roses

Rosa Sinica Alba. Pure white; large, single, with yellow stamens.

Rosa Sinica Anemone. Silvery-pink shade; free flowering and attractive.

Wichuraiana Roses

The Creeping Roses for covering banks.

American Pillar. Large, single, rich pink, with white eye and yellow stamens.

Christine Wright. Clear wild rose pink, 3½ to 4 inches in diameter; double, and borne singly or in clusters.

Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell pink; double flowers, in clusters.

Dr. W. van Fleet. Flowers 4 inches in diameter, with high centre; delicate shade of pink, deepening in the centre.

Emily Gray. Golden yellow climbing rose. Without doubt the finest yellow Wichuraiana rose yet introduced.

Excelsa. Brilliant scarlet crimson; large trusses of double flowers; mildew-proof foliage; much superior to Crimson Rambler.

Hiawatha. Single; bright rich crimson; white eye.

Madam Portier Durel. Best double white; new.

Pauls Scarlet Climber. Vivid scarlet, shaded with crimson; suitable for pillars and pergolas.

Romeo. Deep red; double; perfect form; resembling a miniature "Liberty."

WICHURAIANA ROSES—continued.

Shower of Gold. Vigorous; almost the colour of Wm. Allan Richardson, but not so much orange.

Silver Moon. Very strong grower; large silvery white flowers, 6in. across.

Sodenia. Bright carmine to scarlet red; large clusters of double blooms.

Banksian Roses

Desirable Roses for climbing purposes.

Banksia Alba. White. **Banksia Lutea**. Yellow. **Fortunil**. Large, white.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses

These Roses are to their genus what the Pampoms are to Dahlias. They are profuse bloomers, and have bunches of small flowers.

ORLEANS TYPE.

This section is most suited for bedding and massing, low hedges, or as an edging to taller growing varieties. They produce large clusters of bloom, and are almost continuously in flower. They are all compact growers, and should not be mixed with other types.

Ellen Poulsen. Brilliant pink; large, full, sweet scented.

E. N. Ward. Soft warm pink, sometimes tipped with carmine.

Erna Teschendorff. Bright crimson.

Jeannie Soupert. White, with pink flushing.

Jessie. Bright orange red; small, almost single.

Louise Walter (Baby Tausendschon). Porcelain pink, shaded white; free flowering.

Madam Jules Gouchalt. Vermilion, changing to bright rose.

Mad. Turbat. Beautiful China rose, shaded clear peach. Large trusses; one of the best.

Merville de Rouges. Bright crimson; white centre.

Orleans. Brilliant geranium red, suffused rose, with white centre, making a charming combination. Bushy habit; and very free flowering.

CECIL BRUNNER TYPE.

The varieties in this list comprise the best of the Baby Roses. They produce exquisitely shaped blooms in small clusters, suitable for buttonhole or similar decoration; but generally are not suitable for bedding.

Anna Maria de Montravail. Small, pure white.

George Elger. Coppery, golden yellow, changing to clear yellow.

Catherine Zeimet. Pure white, semi-double, very free-flowering.

Mdlle. Cecil Brunner. Delicate salmon pink; deep salmon centre.

Perle d'Or. Nankeen yellow; deep orange in bud.

Tip Top. Golden yellow, heavily tipped cerise. A beauty.

MISCELLANEOUS TYPES.

These varieties include all the best sorts, which do not find a place in the previous sections; but as they are of various habit of growth and flower, should never be mixed with other kinds. As individual plants, or massed in one variety, they should not be overlooked.

Aechenmuller. Large clusters of brilliant rose flowers; extra good for massing.

Aschenbrodel. Rosy flesh; centre salmon orange.

Borderer. Flowers difficult to describe; shades of pink, copper and amber go together and make a charming and distinct rose.

Leonie Lamesch. Bright coppery red, shaded with deep red and yellow.

Marie Pavie. Rosy white; medium size.

Mdlle. Francisque Favre. Single; carmine, with white eye; large truss.

Rodhatte. Cherry red; semi-double.

Yvonne Rabier. Pure white.

Standard Roses

Standards (about 36in.), 4/- each. Three-quarter Standards (about 30in.), 3/6 each. Half Standards (about 24in.), 3/- each. For descriptions, see General List. Packing extra.

The following is a list of the varieties we can supply, and they are fine strong plants. We recommend the Three-quarter Standard as the best for this climate.

Alexander Hill Grey
Antoine Rivoire
Belle Siebrecht
Black Boy
Countess of Gosford
Duchess of Wellington
Florence Pemberton
Frau Karl Druschki
General MacArthur
George Dickson
Georges Schwartz
Gruss an Teplitz
Gustave Grunerwald
Hadley
Hoosier Beauty

Hugo Roller
Irish Elegance
Irish Fireflame
Isobel
J. J. L. Mock
K. A. Victoria
Killarney
K. of K.
Lady Ashtown
Lady Plymouth
Lady Hillingdon
Lady Roberts
La France
Laurent Carle
Lucien Chauré

Lyon
Madam A. Mari
Madam Abel Chateaux
Madam E. Herriott
Madam Jules Grolez
Madam Segond Weber
Maman Cochet
Miss Alice de Rothschild
Molly Sharman Crawford
Mrs. A. R. Waddell
Mrs. Aaron Ward
Mrs. E. Powell
Mrs. Foley Hobbs
Mrs. H. Brocklebank

Mrs. H. Stevens
Natalie Bottner
Old Gold
Papa Gontier
Perle des Jardins
Radiance
Red Leter Day
Rhea Reid
Souvenir of Stella Gray
Star of Queensland
Sunburst
Sunny South
Warrior
White Maman Cochet

Herbaceous, Bulbous and other Hardy Plants

ACHILLEA.	s. d.
Perry's White. Double white flowers	1 6
AGAPANTHUS (The African Lily).	
Umbellatus. Blue	1 6
Umbellatus Alba. White	1 6
With flower stem 8ft. surrounded by a crown of flowers.	
AGATHEA (Blue Marguerite).	
Coelastis. Flowers similar to Paris Daisy; blue, with yellow centre	1 6
ALOCASIA (The Spoon Lily).	
Macrorrhiza. For bush-house or verandah	1 6
ANEMONE.	
Japonica. Pink, single	1 0
Honorine Joubert. Pure white, single	1 6
Whirlwind. Double white	1 6
Brilliant. Single pink	1 6
Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, large flower	1 6
Flower stems 2ft.; flowers abundantly in cluster.	
ANTHERICUM.	
Elegantissimum. Foliage has a band of yellow through centre	1 6
Album Variegatum. Foliage has a band of white through centre	1 6
Suitable for hanging baskets and rockery.	
ARUNDO.	
Donax Variegata. Beautiful bamboo-like reeds, variegated yellow and white. 12ft.	1 6
ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy of Sorts).	
Beauty of Colwell. Double lavender	1 6
Climax. Very large, light blue	1 6
Cordifolius Elegans. Light blue	1 6
Ericoides. Pale blue	1 6
E. W. Burbidge. Pale blue, large	1 6
Glory of Cronstadt. Single, rosy purple, extra large and good	1 6
Hon. Edith Gibbs. Soft lilac	1 6
Microphyllus. Small white	1 6
Mirifique. Lilac and white	1 6
Navae Belgii Woolf. Pale lavender	1 6
Perry's Blue. Blue	1 6
Pyreneus. Purple	1 6
Robert Parker. Large, soft lavender	1 6
St. Egwin. Clear satin rose, very bright and refined; the only one of its colour	1 6
White Queen	1 6
These Asters are charming, especially the new coloured varieties.	
BLETIA.	
Hyacinthina (Hardy Orchid) from	5 0
Hyacinthina Alba. Producing white flowers	5 0
Earth-rooting orchids of great beauty.	
BOLTONIA.	
Glaucifolia. Fairy-like flowers, borne on long stems in endless profusion	2 0
CALLA, or RICHARDIA (Lily of the Nile).	
Elliottiana. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow	2 0
Ethiopica (Arum Lily). Flowers white	1 0
Lemon Giant. Large yellow spathe	2 6
Maculata Alba. Leaves spotted with silver; flowers white	1 0
Sanctum (The Black Lily)	2 0
CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy).	
Leucanthemum. White Ox-eye Daisy	0 6
Leucanthemum Maximum	0 6
Princess Henry. Large white	1 0
Snowstorm. Very large white	1 0
CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS (Marguerite).	
Mrs. F. Sanders. Single and double white flowers borne on the same plant	1 6
Single White. 4ft.	1 0
Single Yellow. 4ft.	1 0
Double Yellow. 4ft.	1 0
CLIVEA.	
Nobilis. Orange yellow Amaryllis-like flowers	2 6
Mineata. Red and orange flowers	2 6
Beautiful pot plants for verandah or bush-house culture.	
CRASSULA (Kalosanthos).	
Coccinea. Scarlet	2 0
CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley).	
Majalis. White each 6d.; doz.	5 6
Old English favourite, which succeeds only in the cooler districts. Its perfume is delightful.	
CYCLAMEN.	
Of Various Colours each, 2s. 6d.; doz.	28 0
Fine winter and spring flowering plants.	

CYPERUS.	s. d.
Alternifolius	1 6
Papyrus (Egyptian Paper Reed)	2 6
DIELYTRA.	
Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart)	3 0
EPHYPHYLLUM.	
Truncatum. Of sorts	2 0
EULALIA.	
Japonica. 4ft.	1 6
Zebrina Variegata. 4ft.	1 6
Beautiful grass-like plants, suitable for edge of ponds.	
FARFUGIUM.	
Grande	2 0
Produces dark green shining leaves, blotched with yellow or sometimes white and rose.	
FUNKIA (Plantain Lily).	
Aurea Striata	1 6
Japonica	1 6
Good foliage and perfumed flowers.	



RUDBECKIA (Golden Glow).

GAZANIA.	
Argentea. Silver-margined foliage	1 0
Lutea. Flowers pure golden yellow	1 0
Orange Day. Orange yellow	1 0
Primrose Queen. Lemon yellow, dark purple centre	1 0
Splendens	1 0
Hardy, showy, herbaceous plant.	
GERBERA (The South African Daisy).	
Various Colours (Hybrids)	2 0
Red shades	2 6
GLORIOSA (Climbing Lily).	
Superba Glory Lily of East India. from	3 6
GYNERIUM (Pampas Grass).	
Argenteum	2 0
Roseum. Pink	2 0
A beautiful strong-growing grass, which grows freely in any position, throws up tall stalks, 8ft. high, surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty.	

GYNURA.	s. d.
Aurantiaea. Flower heads beautiful orange	2 0
HELIANTHUS.	
Multiflorus (Single Perennial Sunflower)	1 6
Multiflorus Plenus (Double)	1 6
HEUCHERA.	
Sanguinea. Red	2 0
Spikes of blood-red flowers.	
IRIS.	
Kæmferi (Japanese Iris). All colours.	16 0
Each, 1s. 6d.; doz.	1 0
Flag Iris. Many varieties	1 0
Iris are worthy of special attention on account of their beautiful combination of colours.	
LEONOTIS.	
Leonurus (South Africa). "The Lion's Tail."	1 6
Orange flowers in whorles	1 6
LINUM.	
Trigynum. Yellow, winter flowering	2 0
LOTUS.	
Peliorhynchus. (Coral Gem) Charming trailing plant, suited for basket culture; small, slender, silvery foliage and bright coral red flower	2 0
MIMULUS.	
Moschatus (Musk)	1 0
MORAEA.	
Robinsoniana (Lord Howe Island Wedding Iris)	1 6
MONSTERA.	
Deliciosa	5 0
Has large, shining dark green perforated leaves and large boat-shaped flowers; it also produces a most delicious fruit. Warm climate only.	
NERTERA (Bead Plant).	
Depressa. With small orange berries	2 0
PAEONY.	
Officialis each, 2s. 6d.; doz.	28 0
PERENNIAL PHLOX each, 1s.; doz.	11 0
(See Page 53.)	
PENTSTEMON each, 1s.; doz.	16 0
(See Page 53.)	
PLILLOCACTUS.	
Empress. Rich rose	1 6
Albus. Large white	1 6
POLYANTHUS.	
Varieties each, 6d.; dozen.	5 6
An old favourite in English cottage gardens.	
POLYGONUM.	
Compactum. Flowers large; foliage variegated; good for rockery	1 6
POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal).	
Vulgare	2 0
PRIMULA (Primrose).	
Oboconica. A lovely pot plant	1 6
Sinensis	1 6
Vulgaris (English Primrose) each 6d.; dozen.	5 6
RUDBECKIA.	
Laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow)	1 0
SALVIA.	
Various Colours	1 6
SHAMROCK.	
True Irish	1 6
SEDUM.	
Sorts. Suitable for rockery	1 6
SPIREA.	
Astille Rosea. Producing pink flowers	2 0
Japonica. White plume-like flowers	2 0
Queen Alexandra. Pretty pink	2 0
SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod).	
Canadensis. Yellow. A very useful plant	1 6
STATICE.	
Brassicaefolia. Purple everlasting	2 0
Dicksoni. Rose	2 6
STOKESIA.	
Cyanea. Lilac purple	1 6
Cyanea Alba. White	1 6
TRITOMA. (Queen's Lily).	
Grandiflora	1 6
Uvaria. Flowers coral red, shade to orange	1 6
ZINGIBER.	
Officialis. Ginger of commerce	2 0
We can also supply many other Herbaceous and Bulbous Plants, of which lists can be had on application.	

Greenhouse and Stove Plants

Many of the following plants succeed well when grown simply in the bush-house. There are a few that are exclusively cultivated under glass with artificial heat. Any information on the suitability or otherwise for treatment on the above lines will be gladly furnished.

ACALYPHA. Handsome variegated plants	2 6	CLERODENDRON	2 6	EUPHORBIA. Orange scarlet	2 6	PENTAS CARNEA	2 0
ACHIMENES. Bulbs. each 9d., doz.	7 6	CISSUS. Beautiful climber	2 0	FICUS. Sorts from	2 0	PEPERONIA	2 0
AECHMEA.	2 6	CALADIUMS .. from 3s. 6d. to	10 6	FITTONIA.	2 0	PHILODENDRON	3 6
ALLAMANDA. Beautiful climbing plant	3 0	COLEUS .. each, 1s., dozen	11 0	GESNERA. In variety .. from	1 6	PHYRNUM	2 6
ALOCASIA	2 0	CROTONS from	3 6	GLOXINIA.	2 0	PILEA (Artillery Plant)	1 6
ALPINA. Plants from	2 6	CURCULIGO	2 0	Dry Tubers (in winter).	16 0	PLUMBAGO	2 0
ANTHURIUM. Sorts .. from	5 0	CYRTODEIRA.	2 0	Each, 1s. 6d.; doz.,	16 0	RUELLIA	2 6
APHELANDRA	2 0	For hanging baskets	2 0	In Pots (in summer).	22 0	SANTPAULIA	2 0
ARALIA-VEITCHII. Very pretty decorative plant	5 0	DALECHAMPIA.	2 6	Each, 2s.; dozen,	22 0	SANCHESIA	2 6
ASPARAGUS. Sorts .. from	1 6	Roeziana. Peculiar Pink flower	2 6	IXORA. Sorts	3 6	SCHISMATOGLOTTIS	2 6
ASPIDISTRA.	2 0	DIEFFENBACHIA. .. from	2 6	KAEMPFERIA	2 0	STROBILANTHES	2 0
Lurida 2s. 6d. to	15 0	DIPLADENIA. Beautiful climber	3 0	MEDINILLA.	5 0	STREPTOCARPUS	1 6
Lurida Variegata	3 6	DIOSCOREA. Climbing plant ..	2 0	MARANTA. In variety .. from	1 6	TRADESCANTIA. Sorts	1 6
BILBERGIA. Sorts	2 0	DRACAENA. Sorts .. from	2 6	PANDANUS.	3 6	TABERNÆMONTANA	2 6
		EUCHARIS	2 6	Variegated foliage .. from	3 6	TYDEAS. In variety .. from	1 6
		ERANTHEMUM	2 6	PANICUM VARIEGATUM	1 6	VRIESIA (Tillandsia). Tricolour ..	2 6

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED

PALMS

	Each.	s. d.
BRAHEA.		
Robusta (Cotton or Railway Palm). from 2 6		
One of the best Palms for embellishing the garden grounds. The quickest growing Palm.		
CHAMÆROPS.		
Excelsa from 2 6		
Humilis. Hardy graceful species from 2 6		
Very hardy Palms. Specially suited for the cooler parts of the State, where they grow into magnificent specimens. They will stand several degrees of frost.		
COCOS.		
Plumosa from 2 6		
Weddelliana from 3 6		
Most graceful Palm in existence. Very beautiful for table and drawing-room decoration.		
Yatay. Wine Palm from 2 6		
CORYPHA.		
Australis (The N.S.W. Cabbage Tree Palm). Makes fine specimens from 2 6		
CYCAS.		
Revoluta. The well-known Japanese Sago Palm; handsome lawn specimen from 5 0		
Very showy, and quite hardy out of doors.		
DIPLOTHEMIUM.		
Maritimum (Wine Palm). (Syn. Cocos Yatay) from 2 6		
One of the finest Palms for outdoor culture; splendid lawn specimen; thrives well near the sea.		
KENTIA.		
Belmoreana (Curly Palm) from 1 6		

	Each.	s. d.
LATANIA.		
Canterburyana (Large Mountain Palm) from 2 0		
Fosteriana (Thatch Palm) from 1 6		
Kentias are the hardiest, most beautiful, and most useful of Palms. Unexcelled for decoration.		
Borbonica from 2 6		
Beautiful fan-leaved Palm; native of China and Japan; large fan-shaped leaves.		
MACROZAMIA.		
Spiralis from 2 6		
PHŒNIX.		
Canariensis from 2 6		
Dactylifera (Date Palm) from 2 6		
Reclinata from 2 6		
Röbelenii from 5 0		
Sylvestris from 2 6		
The Phoenix Palms are all splendidly adapted for ornamenting and giving a tropical appearance to the garden. All thrive well outside.		
RHAPIS (Japanese Bamboo Palm). from 5 0		
Flabelliformis from 5 0		
Very handsome and graceful Palms.		
SEAFORTHIA.		
Elegans (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm) from 2 6		
Suitable for outdoor culture.		
SABAL (The Giant Fan Palm). from 2 6		
Blackburniana from 2 6		
Umbraulifera from 2 6		
Palmetto from 2 6		
All hardy, and make fine lawn specimens.		
WASHINGTONIA.		
Robusta from 2 6		
Sonorica from 3 6		

FERNS

Ferns and Palms for House Decoration cannot be excelled, as they require but little attention. If watered carefully they will last a long time indoors, if they are occasionally put outside at night in a sheltered place and syringed. Many of the Ferns are quite hardy out of doors, and can be grown successfully in any shady, sheltered place.

	Each.	s. d.
ADIANTUM (Maiden Hair Fern). 20 varieties from 1 6		
ALSOPHILA (Tree Ferns) from 1 6		
ASPENIUM , in variety. from 1 6		
BLECHUM from 2 6		
CYATHEA (Tree Fern) from 3/6 to 7 6		
CYRTOMIUM , 2 sorts 1 6		
DAVALLIA (Hare's Foot Fern). from 1 6		
DICKSONIA (Tree Fern) from 2/6 to 21 0		
DICTYOGRAMMA (Deciduous Fern) 2 0		
GYMNOGRAMMA (Golden Fern) 2 0		
LOMARIA , 2 sorts from 2 0		
LYCOPodium , in variety 1 6		
LYGODIUM (Climbing Fern) 2 0		
MICROLEPIA 2 0		
NEPHRODIUM 1 6		
NEPHROLEPSIS , 22 varieties from 1 6		
ONYCHIUM 1 6		
OSMUNDA (The Flowering Fern) 2 0		
PLATYCERIUM —		
Alcicorne (Staghorn Fern) from 2/- to 7 6		
Grande (Elkhorn Fern) from 2/6 to 7 6		
POLYPODIUM 1 6		
PTERIS , 10 varieties from 1 6		
SELAGINELLA , in variety 1 6		
TODEA (Beautiful Tree Fern) from 2 6		
TREE FERN TRUNKS —		
Butts 4 6	3ft. Trunks	12 6
1ft. Trunks 7 6	4ft. Trunks	15 0
2ft. Trunks 10 6	5ft. Trunks	18 0

List of Trees and Shrubs for Various Localities

With a view to facilitating Selection of Plants, we give herewith a List of Evergreen and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs, also Climbers, for various parts of the State.

COASTAL DISTRICTS

Evergreen Trees	Each.	s. d.
Calodendron Capense (Cape Chestnut) 2 0		
Camphor Laurel 1 6		
Castanosperrum Australe (Moreton Bay Chestnut) 2 0		
Ceratonla Siliqua (Carob Bean) 2 0		
Eucalyptus Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum) 1 6		
Eucalyptus Ficiifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum) 2 0		
Ficus Australis (Port Jackson Fig) 2 0		
Ficus Nitida 2 0		
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak) 1 6		
Hymenosporum Flavum 2 0		
Lagunaria Patersoni 2 0		
Lophostemon 1 6		
Quercus Ilex (Evergreen Oak) 2 6		
Quercus Virens (Live Oak) 2 6		
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree) 1 6		
Ulmus Chinensis (Chinese Elm) 2 0		

Evergreen Flowering Shrubs

Abutilons. In variety 1 6	
Arbutus Unedo 2 0	
Brunfelsias Francisia. In variety 2 6	
Cestrum. In variety 1 6	
Diervilla Weigelia. In variety 1 6	
Edwardsia Microphylla 2 0	
Escallonia. In variety 1/6 and 2 0	
Gardenias. In variety 2 0	
Hibiscus. Varieties 1/6 to 2 0	
Iochroma Grandiflora 2 0	
Jasminum Fructicans 2 0	
Lasiandra Macrantha 2 0	
Magnolia Fuscata 2 0	
Murraya Exotica 2 0	
Ochna Multiflora 2 0	
Rondeletia Speciosa 2 6	
Spartium Junceum (Spanish Broom) 1 6	
Tecoma Smithii 1 6	
Tecoma Velutina 1 6	
Veronicas. In variety 1 6	

Deciduous Trees

Allanthus Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven) 1 6	
Cercis Siliquastrum (Judas Tree) 2 6	
Erythrina Indica (Coral Tree) 1 6	
Jacaranda Mimosaifolia 1 6	
Liriodendron Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree) 2 6	
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) 2 0	
Populus Dilatata (Lombardy Poplar) 1 6	
Quercus (Oak) 2 6	
Robinia (False Acacia) 1 6	
Sterculea Acerifolia (Flame Tree) 2 0	
Tilia Europæa (Linden Tree) 3 6	
Ulmus Campestris (English Elm) 2 0	

Climbing Plants

	Each.	s. d.
Ampelopsis. Varieties 1 6		
Antigonon Leptopus 2 0		
Bignonias. In variety 1/6 to 2 6		
Bougainvilleas. In variety 2/- to 5 0		
Canavalia Bonariensis 2 6		
Cobæa Scandens 1 6		
Gelsemium Sempervirens (Carolina Jasmine) 2 0		
Jasminum (Jasmine) 2 0		
Loniceræ 1/6 to 2 0		
Mandevillea Suaveolens (Chili Jasmine) 1 6		
Passifloras. In variety 2 0		
Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower) 2 0		
Rhynchospermum Jasminoides 2 0		
Solanum Seafortianum 1 6		
Solanum Wendlandii 2 0		
Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum (Golden Vine) 2 0		
Wistarias. In variety 2/- to 3 6		

HIGH TABLELANDS

Coniferous Trees

Abies Douglasi 2 6	
Abies Alba 2 6	
Araucaria Excelsa 2 0	
Araucaria Bidwillii 2 0	
Cedrus Deodara 2 6	
Cryptomeria Elegans 2 0	
Cupressus Goveniana 2 0	
Cupressus Knightii 2 0	
Cupressus Lawsoniana 2 0	
Cupressus Macrocarpa 1 6	
Cupressus Sempervirens 1 6	
Cupressus Torulosa , from seed 2 0	
Juniperus Bermudiana 2 0	
Juniperus Chinensis 2 0	
Juniperus Virginiana 2 0	
Pinus Insignis 1 6	
Pinus Pineæ 2 0	
Pinus Longifolia 2 0	
Podocarpus Elata 2 6	
Podocarpus Totara 2 6	
Retinospora Obtusa 2 6	
Thuja. Varieties 2 0	

Deciduous Trees

Acers (Maples). In variety 2/6 to 5 0	
Aesculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut) 2 6	
Castanea Vesca (Spanish Chestnut) 2 6	
Fagus Sylvatica (Beech) 3 6	
Liquidambar Styrciflua (Sweet Gum) 2 6	
Liriodendron Tulpiferum (Tulip Tree) 2 6	
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) 2 0	
Pyrus Aucuparia (Mountain Ash) 2 6	
Quercus Pedunculata (English Oak) 2 6	
Robinia (False Acacia) 1 6	
Tilia Europæa (Linden Tree) 3 6	
Ulmus Campestris (English Elm) 2 0	

INLAND DISTRICTS

Evergreen & Deciduous Trees

	Each.	s. d.
Acacia Elata (E) 1 6		
Ceratonla Siliqua (Carob Bean) (E) 2 0		
Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum) (E) 1 6		
Eucalyptus Ficiifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum) (E) 2 0		
Gleditschia Horrida (Honey Locust) (D) 2 0		
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak) (E) 1 6		
Melia Azederach (White Cedar) (D) 1 6		
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) (D) 2 0		
Robinia (False Acacia) (D) 1 6		
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree) (E) 1 6		
Sterculea Diversifolia (Kurrajong) (E) 1 6		
(E) signifies Evergreen; (D), Deciduous.		

Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Tree) 2 0	
Buddleia Veitchiana 1 6	
Callistemons (Bottle Brush). In variety 2 0	
Escallonia Macrantha 1 6	
Hakea Eucalyptoides 2 0	
Nerium (Oleander). In variety 1 6	
Photinia Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn) 1 6	
Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn). In var. 1 6	
Tecoma Capensis 1 6	
Viburnum Tinus (Laurustinus) 1 6	

Extra Hardy Climbers

Suitable also for tablelands.

Akebia Quinata 2 0	
Ampelopsis (Virginian Creeper) 1 6	
Bignonia Australis 1 6	
Bignonia Jasminoides 1 6	
Bignonia Mackeni 1 6	
Bignonia Tweediana 1 6	
Clematis. In variety 5 0	
Dolichos Lignosus 1 6	
Gelsemium Sempervirens 2 0	
Hedera (Ivy). In variety 1/6 to 2 6	
Jasminum. Hardy Varieties 2 0	
Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial Pea) 1 6	
Loniceræ (Honeysuckle). In var. 1/6 to 2 0	
Solanum Jasminoides 1 6	
Wistarias. In variety 2/- to 3 0	

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS

Garden Requisites and Sundries

Nicotine (Effecto) in bottles—

Sufficient to make 6 gallons of wash ..	1/6
" " 12 " " ..	2/6
" " 25 " " ..	4/-

Certain death to Aphis, Scale, and all other insect pests; harmless to plant life. Directions on each bottle.

Blackleaf 40

(Concentrated Tobacco Extract)

This specific is specially recommended as a remedy for Thrips and Aphis in fruit trees.

1oz. bottle, to make 8 gallons ..	1/9
2oz. bottle, to make 16 gallons ..	3/-
4oz. bottle, to make 32 gallons ..	5/-
8oz. tin makes 60 to 70 gals. of spray ..	9/6
16oz. tin makes 100 to 130 gals. of spray ..	16/-
2lb. tin makes 200 to 500 gals. of spray ..	30/-

Packed in containers at full British standard weight.

Tobacco Stems for Washes

In parcels of about 10lbs. weight, sufficient to make 10 gallons liquid, 1/6; 9/6 per cwt.

Tobacco Powder

For the destruction of Spider, Mealy Bug, etc., can be applied by a bellows. Plants should be syringed with clean water some time after they have been treated. 3d. per lb.; 15/- per cwt.

Bellows for Tobacco Powder. (Prices on application.)

Bordeaux Powder

Scientifically prepared, safe, and reliable. Unsurpassed as a remedy for preventing Mildew, Black-rot, and other fungoid diseases on potatoes, tomatoes, vines, roses, and other plants. Directions for use with each package. Ready for dissolving in water.

Prices—1lb., 9d. 2/- per lb.; 3/9 for 2lb. 20lbs. at 1/9 per lb. 50lbs. at 1/8 per lb.

Arsenate of Lead Paste

Remedy for Codlin Moth in apples, and all other leaf-eating insects, including Pumpkin Beetle.

1/2lb. bottle to make 12 gallons ..	1/6
1lb. bottle, to make 25 gallons ..	2/9
2lb. bottle, to make 50 gallons ..	5/-
5lb. jar, to make 125 gallons ..	10/-
10lb., to make 250 gallons ..	19/-
20lb.	35/-
50lb.	80/-

These prices are liable to alteration.

Arsenate of Lead Powder

This is a very reliable brand, and being in such a handy form is particularly convenient for amateurs and others who require only small quantities. Prices—3/6 per lb.; 1/2lb., 1/-

1lb. is sufficient for 50 to 100 gallons water.

Elliott's Arsenite of Soda

For destroying weeds, etc. 1lb. tins, 2/-; 2lb., 3/6; 4lb. tins, 6/6. Directions on each tin.

"Kurot"

A specific for prevention of Black-rot disease in Tomatoes. A powder-not a spray.

Directions with each package.

Prices—3lbs., 1/-; 7lbs., 2/-; 14lbs., 3/9; 28lbs., 7/3; 56lbs., 14/-; 1 cwt., 26/-

Cooper's Weedicide

Pint tins .. 2/6 Gallon tins .. 12/6
Quart tins .. 4/- 5-Gall. drums, £2/15/-

Directions on each tin.

POSTAGE OR CARRIAGE EXTRA.

Spray Fluids, Insect Destroyers, Etc.

The Twin Sprays

"HARBAS," The Great Spray Fluid.

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST SPRAY FOR CONTROLLING THE VARIOUS SCALE PESTS THAT AFFECT FRUIT AND OTHER TREES.

Send for Pamphlet with full instructions for use, and read the Testimonials.

SIMPLICITY ITSELF. CERTAIN DESTRUCTION TO SAN JOSE SCALE, AMERICAN BLIGHT AND RED SPIDER.

"HARBAS" possesses all the characteristics that are essential in a Spray—

PENETRATING POWER. ADHESIVENESS EASY TO MIX. EASY TO APPLY.

Directions for use—

For Deciduous Trees—1 part "Harbas" to 20 parts of cold water.

For Citrus and other Evergreen Trees—1 part "Harbas" to 30 parts cold water.

PRICE OF "HARBAS" (F.O. Rail or Steamer, Sydney).

Tins containing 4 gallons ..	19/- each	Tins containing 1/2 gallon ..	3/9 each
" " 2 " ..	12/- each	" " 1 quart ..	2/3 each
" " 1 " ..	6/6 each	" " 1 pint ..	1/6 each

Barrels, containing 42 gals., 4/3 per gallon.

"HAROLA," Lime Sulphur Spraying Solution.

The Best Fungicide for all Fungus Diseases.

Being a Standard Fungicide, "HAROLA" may be used in conjunction with ARSENATE OF LEAD.

WINTER and SUMMER USE for Deciduous, Citrus and all Fruit Trees.

"HAROLA" is a highly concentrated solution, and if directions are followed, only the very best results can be obtained.

When once Mixed "HAROLA" should be used the same day.

Why "HAROLA" should be used—

- 1—"Harola" is manufactured under expert supervision.
- 2—All ingredients are of the highest quality.
- 3—"Harola" is the result of years of experiment.
- 4—"Harola" is the Perfect Lime Sulphur Fungicide.

Directions for use on Deciduous Trees—

For SUMMER—1 part "Harola"—Use 50 to 60 parts water.

For WINTER—1 part "Harola"—Use 10 to 15 parts water.

For CITRUS TREES—1 part "Harola"—Use 28 to 45 parts cold water.

PRICES:—"HAROLA" LIME SULPHUR SPRAYING SOLUTION.

Barrels containing about 42 gallons	1/9 per gallon
Tins containing 4 galls 8/- each	Tins containing 1/2 gall. .. 2/- each
" " 2 " 6/6 "	" " 1 quart .. 1/6 "
" " 1 " 3/6 "	" " 1 pint .. 1/2 "

Nett F.O. Rail or Steamer, Sydney.

Important.—When once "Harola" is mixed with water it should be used the same day.

Parcel Post Rates.

Some lines of Seeds, etc., customers ask to be sent by post, which are not quoted post free. The tables we give of postage rates will be found useful in calculating cost. These rates apply only to Post Towns within the Parcels Postal Districts, to which we can send up to 11lbs. There are many Post Towns where the limit of weight is 3lbs. We send small packages of Plants through the Parcels Post. Customers who have no ledger account with us must, when ordering plants to be sent in this manner, allow for postage as per these tables. We cannot book small balances.

For NEW SOUTH WALES

Under 1lb. ..	6d.
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs. ..	9d.
" 2lbs. ..	1/-
" 3lbs. ..	1/3
" 4lbs. ..	1/6
" 5lbs. ..	1/9
" 6lbs. ..	2/-
" 7lbs. ..	2/3
" 8lbs. ..	2/6
" 9lbs. ..	2/9
" 10lbs. ..	3/-

For OTHER STATES

Under 1lb. ..	8d.
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs. ..	1/2
" 2lbs. ..	1/8
" 3lbs. ..	2/2
" 4lbs. ..	2/8
" 5lbs. ..	3/2
" 6lbs. ..	3/8
" 7lbs. ..	4/2
" 8lbs. ..	4/8
" 9lbs. ..	5/2
" 10lbs. ..	5/8

ANDERSON & CO., LIMITED

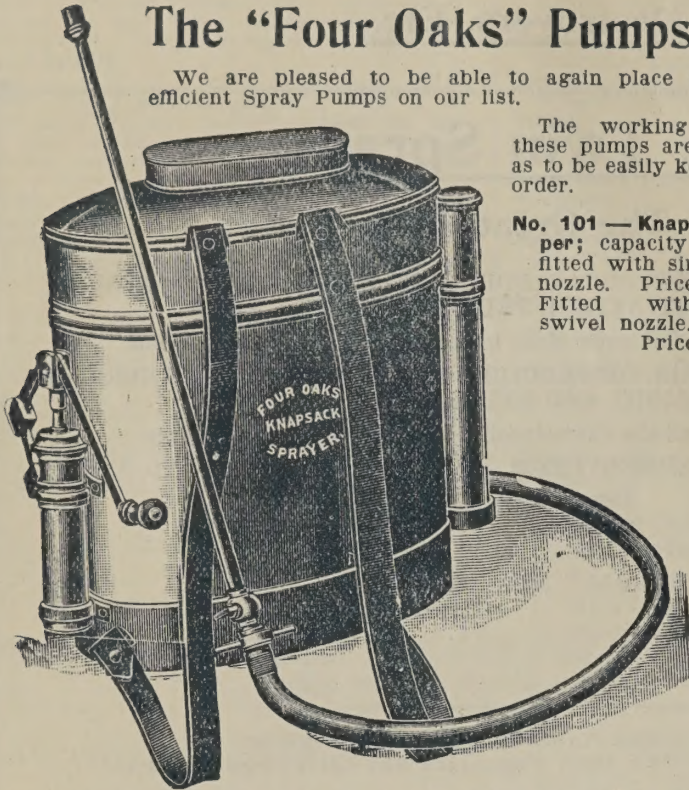
Spraying Appliances

The "Four Oaks" Pumps, Etc.

We are pleased to be able to again place these very efficient Spray Pumps on our list.

The working parts of these pumps are so placed as to be easily kept in good order.

No. 101 — Knapsack; Copper; capacity 3½ galls.; fitted with single swivel nozzle. Price £4/10/-
Fitted with double swivel nozzle. Price, £4/12/6



No. 102—Knapsack; galvanized; capacity 3½ galls.; fitted with single swivel nozzle. Price, £3/3/-.
Fitted with double swivel nozzle. Price, £3/5/6.

The "Kent" Knapsack; brass; compressed air apparatus of excellent workmanship. Price, £5/-/-.
Spray Pump, with suction pipe, etc., for attaching to a barrel. Price, £3/15/-

Bamboo Extension Rods, for Bucket or Knapsack Pumps; length 8ft. Price, 17/6

Various Sized Syringes Prices, 11/-, 15/6, 25/-, 30/- each.
Supplies of Working Parts available.

The "Auto Spray"

No. 5.

The Pump that makes Spraying a pleasure

The simplest hand sprayer ever placed on the market. Useful not only for spraying trees and plants, but also for washing down motor cars and other vehicles. Fitted with two nozzles. Price, £1/10/-.
Postage extra—in N.S.W., 1/9; other States, 3/2.



Superphosphate Fertilisers for various crops

Per cwt. Per 28lb.

No. 1—Wheat and Oats	9/-	2/9
No. 2—Pastures, Turnips, Maize and Rape	12/-	3/3
No. 4—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Flowers, Shrubs	15/-	4/-
No. 5—Potatoes, Tomatoes, Citrus, and other fruits	17/6	5/-
No. 6—Stone Fruits, Onions, Strawberries	16/-	4/3
No. 8—Melons, Pumpkins, Cucumbers, etc.	15/-	4/-
No. 10—Wheat and Oats for Hay, Carrots, Turnips, and Pastures	12/-	3/3
No. 11—Lucerne, Peas, Beans, etc.	12/-	3/3
Sulphate of Ammonia, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash, Sulphate of Potash—Special Prices on application.		

The "Auto" Spray No. 1.



This "Auto Spray" is a compressed air machine, and constructed on the very best principles. It holds three gallons of solution, which leaves sufficient space for the compressed air, which, with a few pumpings, will entirely clear the machine. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam, and the handle of the pump can be so adjusted as will enable the user to carry it by hand when necessary.

It is a Knapsack Pump, and is carried readily by a strong strap placed over the operator's shoulder.

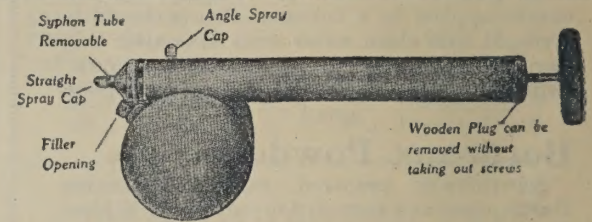
Prices:
Brass £3/15/-
Galvanised Metal £2/15/-
Packing, 2/- extra.

The "Auto Spray" No. 1 is guaranteed to be perfect mechanically, and to give satisfaction in every case.

ACCESSORIES FOR AUTO SPRAY No. 1.

2ft. Extension Rod (Brass), 4/-
Curved Extension Rod 5/-
2 Row Attachments (Brass), 15/-
Strainer 10/-
Auto Nozzles 7/6
Auto Nozzles, with Adjuster, etc. 17/6

The "Auto Spray" No. 25.



Capacity 1 Quart.

This pattern of hand Pump is very useful both in the garden and bush-house. It operates continuously on both up and down strokes, and throws a fine misty spray. Far superior to any similar pattern pump. Fitted with two nozzles—one of these nozzles enables the operator to spray under the foliage. Price—Brass, 10/-; Galvanised, 9/6; Tin, 8/-.
Packing and Postage extra—in N.S.W., 1/9; other States, 2/6.

PRACTICAL GUIDES FOR

The Farm	1/6 post free.
The Flower Garden and Shrubbery	1/6 "
Vegetable Growing	2/9 "
Fruit Tree Pruning	3/3 "

The following Pamphlets are also available:—

The Cultivation of Roses, by Wm. Grant	6d.
The Cultivation of Sweet Peas, by W. H. Hould	6d.
The Cultivation of Bouvardias, by Jas. Clay	6d.
The Cultivation of Carnations, by H. J. Brunning	6d.
The Cultivation of Chrysanthemums, by J. H. Horton	6d.
The Cultivation of Dahlias, by F. H. Holland	6d.
or the complete publication, containing the 6d. pamphlets for 1/6, or 1/7 post free.	

Bucket Pump

One of the most useful appliances that one can have where there is a garden, or where poultry are kept. For white-washing or spraying the houses with disinfectants they are invaluable; and for spraying plants and fruit trees the pump is very effectual.

The "Empire," fitted with Nozzle (Graduating) 35/-
The "Little Giant" 32/6
The "Auto No. 6" 37/6
The "Lever Handled" 42/6
Postage or Carriage extra.

Anderson's Special Bone Dust

1 cwt.	12/6	½ cwt.	6/6
½ cwt.	3/6	14 lb.	2/-

Anderson's Special Blood and Bone

1 cwt.	12/6	½ cwt.	6/6
½ cwt.	3/6	14 lb.	2/-

These are both excellent fertilisers and are manufactured under the most scientific process.

Special price for 1 ton and ½ ton lots.

Anderson's "Excellent" Superior Garden Fertiliser

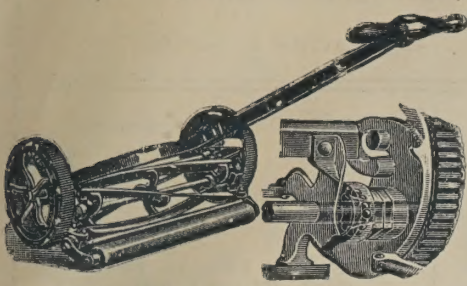
For vegetables and flowers. This fertiliser is of a very high class, containing potash, nitrogen, and phosphoric acid in the proportions best suited to become the food for plants. It is ground to a fine powder and is free from any smell.

This fertiliser is sent out in a highly concentrated form. It should be applied sparingly at first, until its strength is properly gauged. Can be used either liquid or dry. Directions for use with each package.

Small tins, 1/3 each.

14 lb. bag	3/-	56 lb. bag	8/6
28 lb. bag	5/-	1 cwt. bag	16/-

PLANT AND SEED MERCHANTS



"Lawn King" Lawn Mowers

An excellent machine of good running qualities; 10in. driving wheel, and ball bearings.

10 inch	£3/12/6
12 inch	£3/15/-
14 inch	£3/17/6

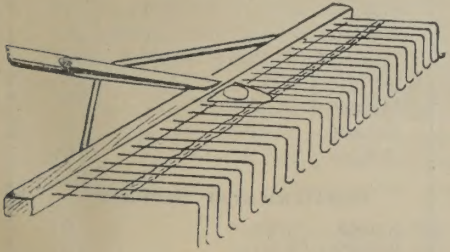
Free on rail or steamer, Sydney.

- Grass Catchers for Lawn Mowers.**
Garden Rakes—Finest Steel, with handles, .. 5/6 to 8/6 each
 Finest Steel, unhandled .. 2/- to 4/6 each
Rake and Hoe Handles .. 1/3, 1/6, 1/9, 2/- each
Edging Irons (Handled), for trimming grass edges, .. 3/6, 4/9, 6/3 each
Daisy or Weed Lifter .. Prices on application
Digging Forks .. Prices on application
Garden Hoes—Square or Draw, 5 to 7in. .. 2/3 to 4/3 each
 Half-moon, swan neck, 6in. .. 2/6 to 3/6 each
 Dutch, 5 to 7in. .. 2/3 to 4/9 each
Garden Spades .. Prices on application
Garden Trowels .. 9d. to 2/3 each
Secateurs .. Various prices
Garden Lines, strong cord .. 2/6 to 3/6 each
Garden Reel, with pin .. 6/-
Garden Hose, from 10d. to 1/6 per foot. Sizes and Quotations on application. Reduction in price for 60-feet coil.

THE "DAISY" LAWN AND GARDEN SPRINKLER. For the even distribution of water over extensive areas the "Daisy" is unequalled. Made of Brass, to suit high or medium water pressure. 3in. "Daisy," distributes water 25 feet, 6/6. Will not choke or get out of order.

- Hose Coupling and Clip .. 1/3 extra
 Stand for 3in. .. 2/- extra
INDELIBLE INK. For writing on Zinc Labels .. per bottle, 9d.
ZINC LABELS .. 5/- per 100
Shears—Grass Shears .. 3/9 to 6/6
 Hedge Shears, 6 to 10in. .. from 8/6 to 12/6
Leather Gardening Gloves, for ladies and gentlemen. Prices, 1/9, 2/6, 3/6, and 4/6 pair
Pruning Saws, 14 to 18in. .. 4/6 to 7/6
Finger Spades .. each 6d.
Weed Forks. Blue .. 1/9 to 2/6
SET OF LIGHT GARDEN TOOLS. For ladies and gentlemen. From 22/6 to 30/-

- RAFFIA FIBRE** .. 1/6 per lb.
 The most popular tying material known to horticulturists. It should be damped before being used, and can be split into the finest threads if necessary. It is very strong.
LEAD WIRE. For hanging Zinc Labels .. 2/- per lb.
TWINE. For tying up plants and shrubs. Hemp .. 9d. and 1/3 per ball
 Soft Seaming Twine. Very suitable. Hanks .. 1/6 each
PRUNING KNIVES .. 5/9 and 7/6 each
BUDDING KNIVES .. 5/- to 7/6 each



Rainbow Spring Tooth Rake

Width, 18in. Price, 6/6.
 For leaves, etc., on lawns and paths.

Wood Garden Labels

PLAIN.			
4in. ..	1/3	9in. ..	2/3
6in. ..	1/6	12in. ..	3/-
Per 100			

Sphagnum Moss

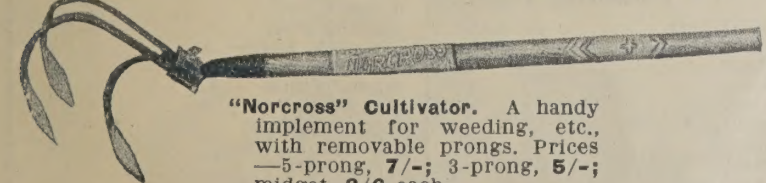
Local, per sack .. 10/6
 For Fern Baskets, etc. Large quantities supplied at special prices.

Finest Prepared Orchid Peat

Per bag .. 30/-

Carnation Bands

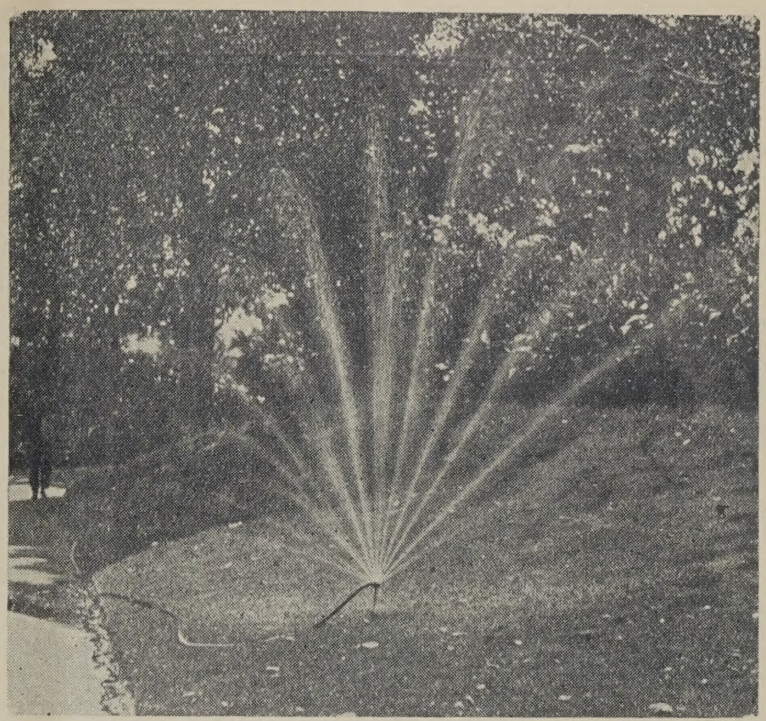
To prevent blooms from bursting .. 2d. dozen; 1/3 per 100



"Norcross" Cultivator. A handy implement for weeding, etc., with removable prongs. Prices—5-prong, 7/-; 3-prong, 5/-; midget, 3/6 each.



BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES .. Prices vary from 7/- to 30/-
 This useful instrument can be used for a variety of purposes in the garden, where insect pests are numerous, and where applications of an insecticide of some kind are necessary.



The "Rainbow" Spray

The "Rainbow" sprays forward (itself remaining on dry ground), and thus prevents damage to flower beds, or the necessity of walking over wet ground when moving it.

The "Rainbow" at ordinary City pressure, waters an area of approximately 50 feet in length by from 8 feet to 20 feet in width, according to the type of nozzle selected.

The "Rainbow" is the Spray of the day, being the nearest approach to an actual rainshower, and is equally suitable for garden beds or seedlings.

The "Rainbow" when attached to the arms of revolving sprays is unsurpassed for watering large areas.

PRICES OF "RAINBOW" SPRAYS.

- No. 1 "Rainbow"** (Coarse) with Short Spike Stand, complete .. 5/-
No. 2 "Rainbow" (Fine) with Short Spike Stand, complete .. 6/-
No. 3 "Rainbow" (Coarse) with thumb-screw for attachment to Long Spike or Tripod Stand .. 5/-
No. 4 "Rainbow" (Fine) with thumb-screw attachment, as above, 6/-
 Japanned Wrought Iron Long Stand .. 3/9
 Japanned Wrought Iron Tripod Stand .. 6/-

Postage for Nos. 1 and 2 with Short Spike, 6d. extra.
 A rubber washer is supplied with every nozzle.
 Illustrated Leaflet on application.

Colonial Hardwood Stakes

This is an excellent stake, and can be used for almost any class of work. Nicely pointed, and very durable.

	Per doz.	Per 100
2½ft. long	9d	5/3
3ft. long, ½in. square	1/-	6/9
3½ft. long, ½in. square	1/3	8/-
4ft. long, ½in. square	1/6	9/6
4½ft. long, ½in. square	1/8	10/6
5ft. long, ½in. square	2/-	15/-
6ft. long, ½in. square	2/6	18/-

50 supplied at 100 rates. Smaller quantities at dozen rates.

Grafting Wax 1/6 per tin.

Bamboo Stakes

Plain, 4ft. Thin and strong and most suitable for Carnations, Bouvardias, and tall-growing florist flowers. 1/3 per dozen.

Flower Pots and Saucers

We exercise every care in packing Flower Pots for transit by steamer or rail, but we accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage; and cost of package is always extra; strong cases and straw being required.

FLOWER POTS.		SAUCERS.		SEED PANS.	
	Per doz.		Per doz.		Per doz.
3in. pots ..	1/9	For 4in. pots, ..	2/-	6in.	7/-
4in. " ..	2/3	" 5in. " ..	2/6	7in. "	8/6
5in. " ..	2/9	" 6in. " ..	3/-	8in. "	11/-
6in. " ..	3/6	" 7in. " ..	4/9	9in. "	17/6
7in. " ..	6/9	" 8in. " ..	7/-	10in. "	22/6
8in. " ..	9/6	" 9in. " ..	9/-	12in. "	32/6
9in. " ..	14/6	" 10in. " ..	13/6		
10in. " ..	18/6	" 12in. " ..	24/-		
12in. " ..	32/6				

For NOVELTIES in Seeds and Plants

SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

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Letterpress of this Catalogue
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For "HARBAS"

The Best Spray for all Fruit Trees.

SEE PAGES 38 and 61.

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Planet Jr. Farm and Gar-	
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The PLANET JR. Implements

are recognised as the STANDARD RELIABLE TOOLS for the Garden, the Orchard or the Farm. The operator of the PLANET JR. HAND HOES and the HAND DRILLS performs his work rapidly and thoroughly without stooping. NO BACKACHE OR DRUDGERY WHEN USING THE PLANET JR. TOOLS.



No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW COMBINED.

Equipment—Two 6in. Hoes; Three Improved Steel Cultivator Teeth; Large Garden Plow; Improved Leaf Guard.

The No. 4 Seeder is a special favourite. It sows all garden seeds in continuous rows with uniformity, or in hills 4, 5, 8, 12 or 24in. apart and at same time marks the next row.

PLANET JR. TOOLS

Do good Work and do it to your satisfaction—

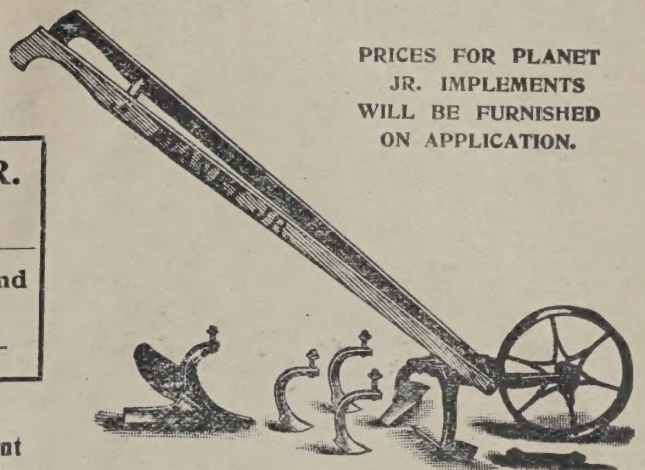
They make Gardening Pleasant and Profitable.

Fully illustrated priced Catalogue post free.



PLANET JR. SEEDER, opening the furrow, planting the seed, covering, rolling down, and marking out the next row, all in one operation.

PRICES FOR PLANET JR. IMPLEMENTS WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.



No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator

will hoe a 14 or a 16in. row at one passage, with a small rake or a cultivator tooth between the hoes. The plow is large, and does excellent furrowing or hilling. All parts are strong and durable.

No. 17, with 1 pair of Hoes, also Rakes, is called No. 16.

No. 17, with Hoe Steels and Cultivator Teeth only, is called No. 17½.

New Disc Attachment to suit any of the Planet Jr. Hand Tools.

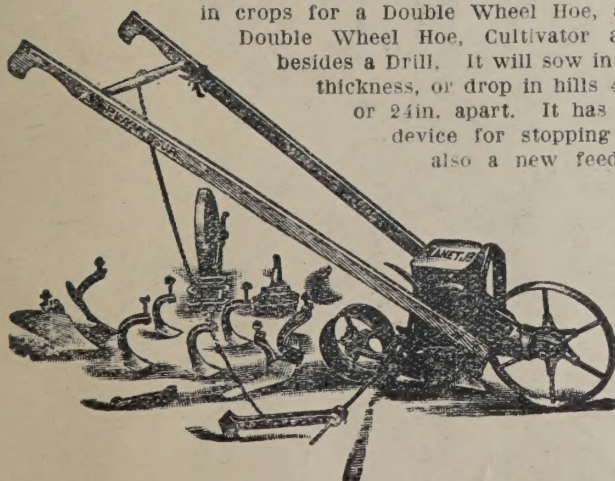
Planet Jr. Fire-Fly Plow



A most useful Hand Plow to throw a furrow 4 to 6in. wide and up to 3in. deep. An excellent little implement for the garden.

The No. 25 Combined Drill

is intended for gardeners who have enough area in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe, as it is a Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, besides a Drill. It will sow in drills any thickness, or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24in. apart. It has automatic device for stopping the feed, also a new feed index.



The No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe, Plow, Cultivator, etc.

is used when a Drill is obtained separately. The wheels can be set 9 or 11in. apart for straddling wide rows, 7in. apart for narrow rows, or 4 in. apart for use as a Single Wheel Hoe. The frame is malleable iron, the arch is steel, and the working tools are polished and hardened steel. It is a rapid worker, saves backache, and is infinitely better than the old style hand hoe. No. 12 with Rakes is called No. 11. No. 12 with Hoes only is called No. 13.

